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THE FIRST BALLOT

Shows Hancock to be in the Lead,

Followed by Bayard, Hendricks and a Host of Impossible Dark Horses,

With the Shadow of Tilden Intervening.

The Eloquence of the Average Orator Exhausted in Laudation.

A Night of Cogitation and Consultation,

To Shape the Ticket as it Will Appear To-Day in the Convention.

HANCOCK OR TILDEN.

The Surprise of To-Day's Ballot—Hancock's Coming Strength—Tilden to Be Brought Out on the Next Ballot.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 11:35 p.m.—As was feared by the friends of the other candidates, the enthusiasm created for Hancock by the superb speeches in the convention, and the dramatic and taking accessories of music, applause and banners, with which his name was presented, told sharply on the vote. The Hancock men only hoped to get 107 votes this morning, and they rolled up 171. As an evidence of how these

VOTES WERE CAPTURED,

I need only allude to the Georgia delegation. When that delegation went into the hall no member had the least idea of voting for Hancock. The vote was made up 13 for Field, 8 for Bayard, and 1 for Hendricks. Yet when the storm came there were eight votes in the delegation shifted to him. He captured the floating and unfixed votes of this sort all over the hall, and there were serious fears that advantage would be taken of the enthusiasm to rush him through by acclamation. The convention was very glad to get an adjournment without having its work summarily finished.

An old politician told me to-day that he never had seen a convention on which there were

SO MANY FLOATING VOTES.

This is explained by the fact that the two most popular candidates, Seymour and Tilden, were withdrawn on the eve of the convention, and their followers have not yet "swarmed." Whether Hancock will be nominated to-morrow, only to-morrow can tell. To-day's work has settled that he will contest the field to the bitter end. The tendency to-night is certainly in his direction. Tammany has taken him up heartily, and is making the town ring with his name. There are many who claim that he has reached his highest vote, but I doubt if he will not grow to-morrow. I find at the Georgia headquarters that he can count on two or three more votes in that delegation, and at the Massachusetts headquarters three Bayard delegates have already gone over to him. At the Kentucky headquarters, I was informed that he had four votes that were cast to-day for Thurman, but I understand that Watterson will try to rally them solid for Tilden. It seems to be admitted that

TILDEN'S NAME IS THE ONLY ONE

strong enough to check the Hancock boom, and it is believed his name will be formally presented to-morrow. I can find no one who is authority for this and only give the impression. Mr. Scott, of Erie, Tilden's most intimate friend, told me to-night he could not yet state positively whether Tilden's name would be presented. I judge that he was waiting to hear from Gramercy. There is so little to be said against Hancock that it is hard to check the tide. They are using to-night the fact that he is a Catholic, but it has little influence.

The Bayard men are very much disheartened. The chances are that they have touched their highest point. The assault of the Enquirer on their candidate has hurt him very seriously. If the Tilden men insist on running Payne, he will be beaten and Hancock will win. Field's canvass received a backset in the failure of Colorado to support him and in the fact that only half of California stood by him. His friends will stick, however.

Thurman is hopelessly gone and so is Hendricks. If I could hazard a guess on a thoroughly uncertain subject, I would say that Tilden and Hancock is ahead of the field, but that the immortal paralytic of Gramercy will collar him before he reaches the winning post, and for a cripple the old man has a desperate grip.

There is a chance yet for a compromise on Jewett or Field, but to-night the war cry is Hancock. The cipher destroyer, and all sorts of charges range on the history and misfortunes and merit of the sage of Gramercy. It is thought that to-morrow's work will close the matter up, for which the Lord be praised. H. W. G.

The Interest Growing

IN THE CONTEST BETWEEN TILDEN AND HANCOCK.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 12 midnight.—It has developed to-night that the New York delegation is discussing the propriety of voting for Hancock in the morning, and closing the fight by a sharp stampede to the soldier statesman. It is hardly possible that this break will be made, but the Hancock headquarters are ablaze with light and noisy with speech-making to-night. Mr. Small is now circulating through the crowded rooms and will wire for the claim of the Hancock men. General DuBose who voted for Hendricks to-day, told me that he should go to Hancock in the morning and Colonel Barnes says that he has positive evidence that Alabama and Arkansas will largely increase Hancock's vote, possibly to the extent of a solid vote.

Arkansas is under the unit rule but nothing will accurately measure Hancock's accessions until the votes are out. It will be well for the enthusiastic to remember that Hancock exhausted his original strength to-day and captured the floating vote immediately accessible and still has less than a third enough votes to nominate him. He must get three times what he has now before he pulls through, and New York and Ohio bound to Payne or Tilden, and Indiana bound to Hendricks, have half enough votes to prevent a nomination.

BRINGING OUT TILDEN.

Arrangements are being made to-night to put Tilden in nomination, and General Lester B. Faulkner, of New York, has been delegated to make the nomination speech. It has been suggested that Senator Hill take a proxy on the Georgia delegation and make a speech for Tilden, either as naming or seconding. Everything is ready for a Tilden boom—only the known consent of the old man being wanted. To-morrow will bring it forth, or see it trampled beneath the march of the legions of Hancock and lost in the blare of a soldier's triumph. H. W. G.

A Surprise

THAT MAY RESULT IN HANCOCK'S NOMINATION.

Special Dispatch from a Delegate.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 9 p.m.—The vote to day was a surprise to everybody, but the indications to-night are that Hancock will be the nominee of the party to-morrow. Alabama, Arkansas and several other states will vote for him. I would not be surprised that he is the nominee on the third ballot.

The committee on the platform will report to-morrow. It was prepared by a special committee of nine, composed of Messrs. Watterson of Kentucky, Cassady of Pennsylvania, Howell of Georgia, Mills of Oregon, Barksdale of Mississippi, Ireland of Texas, Wells of Connecticut, Irish of Iowa, and Fuller of Illinois. E. P. H.

The Latest.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 12:30 a.m.—It is midnight, and the weary delegate, full of enthusiasm and beer, is getting to his couch. I have been to all the headquarters and find the greatest confusion prevailing. Thousands of rumors and speculations are afloat, and one hardly dares to trust any of them. Out of the rubbish I think I have gleaned some facts which I report, prefacing that combinations are possible before 10 o'clock to-morrow which may upset present calculations. Our people must be patient because facts are developed here entirely unknown to them, and which momentarily sway the balance from one side to the other. The remarkable enthusiasm which prevailed in the convention at the mention of Hancock's name to-day, won the hearts of the people. It was spontaneous, unbought, and came from the delegates and the people by a common impulse. He is to-night the prime favorite. The streets are full of people shouting for him and wearing his badge, and speeches being made in his favor are greeted with such applause as I have seldom heard. It is claimed that his strength lies in his incorruptible character, his record in favor of constitutional methods and his entire freedom from the charges which are the stock in trade of the bloody-shirt republicans. At the present writing he is by all odds the leading man in the race, and a canvass of the delegations indicate this. His vote to-morrow will run on the first ballot taken to nearly, if not a majority. Georgia is disposed to go to him in force. The leading delegates from our state believe that he can be carried better than any man presented, and it would not surprise me to see them vote for him as a unit upon the next ballot after to-morrow's first. He is the undoubted second choice of those who are now voting for Bayard. Our senators both believe that his nomination is a possibility early to-morrow, and that he and Morrison, McDonald or Thurman would sweep the field and put Garfield to the inquiry as to whether he had ever been a candate in the election.

The Bayard boom, it is thought, received its quietus to-day when Hampton seconded the nomination. Putting Bayard's Dover speech and Hampton's indorsement together, the delegates of doubtful states are afraid to go to Bayard, lest the sectional issue may defeat the ticket. Bayard has about all the votes he can expect unless Ohio or New York should take him up, which is not at all probable in any event.

Payne and Tilden are out of the question. The idea prevails too generally and deeply that they are one and that Payne's failure will bring Tilden to the front. While Tilden is not antagonized, his chances of success are discounted by all the facts known. New York is now in consultation. The delegation has decided, I learn, to vote once more for Payne. It is said that on this account thirty delegates will ask the convention to release them from the unit rule so they may cast that many for Hancock. Tammany men say they will take Hancock with a whoop. I am told that Tilden has been consulted by wire and has responded that he would prefer to see a call of states on the names of English, of Connecticut, and Randall, Payne being out of the way. In consequence it is said that Whitney has decided that Payne shall be withdrawn after the first ballot to-morrow, and the above names tried in succession, but if 30 bolt the unit rule, Payne, English and Randall will go by the board together.

Mr. Tilden adds, as reported, that the nomination of Hancock will not be unwelcome to him as he is a patriotic soldier and statesman. It is also reported that Thurman is to be withdrawn by his friends. The division in the Ohio delegation and the fact that Hancock gained 15 in that delegation, is disastrous to him New York says it can't stand by a man whose own state is divided.

The same feeling prevails as to Field whose boom goes to pieces through his failure to carry the Pacific slope. Alabama will lead off with a majority for Hancock, Arkansas will follow solid, California will give some, Colorado some, Connecticut none. But Florida and Georgia will give him their majorities, making out of all their votes four-fifths for Hancock. This, if carried out, will start his boom to a successful issue. This is sure if he can be named. The delegates favor an early result of that fact. Wisconsin and Vermont will remain solid for him. West Virginia gives three to one for him of her votes.

It is reported that the Enquirer will publish a letter from Hancock in the morning about the Surratt matter, which will kill him in to-morrow's vote. In this is connected the Surratt matter, the only objection urged against him. The Catholics of the city are aroused and divided. Part of them are in the hotels and on the streets opposing him, but a greater number are openly advocating him and denouncing the attempt to charge her death upon the agency of Hancock. So far the charge is regarded as spiteful and will act against the candidates, whose partisans are using it. Hancock stock will be booming to-morrow morning, and unless something not now anticipated or accomplished is done by combinations before the convention meets you may not be surprised to hear of his selection on the first, second, or third ballot of the day. The others claim that while he will get a large majority he cannot get two-thirds. As to that I should say if he ever reaches near to the nominating figure, he will be selected at once by acclamation.

Tilden, Randall and Hancock are said to be in close communication by telegraph to-night. If true there are chances of Tilden's strength going to Hancock by the changes in votes after cast and thereby securing his nomination.

Significant in this view of the case is the fact that the Kentucky delegates to-night are talking Hancock talk and predicting that he may be the man.

A counterfeit ticket peddler was arrested at the door of the convention to-day. The ticket swindle is not so bad here as in Chicago, but it is attempted with indifferent success.

Mr. J. C. Harris, of THE CONSTITUTION corps, left for home to-night. He has nearly every feature of the situation, and will be on hand to tell the secret of the nomination that will be made. All the Georgians are well and enjoying themselves. S. W. S.

Hancock the Coming Man.

THE NEW YORKERS ALMOST CERTAIN TO GO TO HIM.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—The New York delegation is in session to-night discussing the policy of abandoning the unit rule and reconsidering the resolution adopted yesterday, by a vote of 36 to 34 to vote solidly for Payne. The minority protested against this decision when made, and are more restive than ever to-night. Judge Hoadley and other Ohio men are with the New York delegation, urging them to stick to Payne until nine o'clock to-morrow morning, and then review the situation. The 34, if released from the unit rule, are said to be disposed to vote for Randall, or English.

The Hancock boom is growing rapidly and it looks as if nothing can defeat Hancock to-morrow, unless some new combination against him is perfected to-night.

The dark horses seem nowhere at present.

A MORNING GLANCE

That Sees Many Changes in the Womb of the Future.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 12:40 p.m.—It is worth while to take advantage of the lull that precedes the reassembling of the convention since its adjournment yesterday. The friends of the various aspirants have used their several chins with renewed and redoubled energy. The Bayard boom, which is by no means an insignificant affair, has the advantage, as well as the prestige, of what is known here as the senatorial syndicate, composed of such men as Gordon and Lamar, and this syndicate has made persistent, if not ormal, appeals in behalf of the Delaware senator. On the other hand I have it almost direct that Mr. Hewitt has reluctantly come to the conclusion that it will be impossible for Mr. Bayard to carry New York, and the same gentleman is reported as saying that it will be a great pity if the sentiment which prompts some of the southern delegates to cast their votes for Bayard should disastrously succeed. Other prominent democrats who gladly concede every claim that can reasonably be made in behalf of the Delaware statesman, say that if the south is prepared to go into the campaign handicapped with the sectional issue, they are perfectly willing to defer to the sentiment which seems to demand Bayard. Speculation is worth as much as facts at this stage, and therefore with to-day's results still in the future, I feel at liberty to say that the movement in favor of Payne, which is made formidable by the action of the New York delegation, has the appearance of insincerity. The Tammany men regard it as a Tilden trick. "It means Tilden as sure as you are born," said a bullet-headed Kellyite awhile ago. "Sam knows it would be death and destruction to nominate an Ohio man, but Payne is put forward as a bait. Oh, that man Tilden, he plays 'em for all they are worth." By such tokens as this do we know that Tammany is still on the war-path. Mr. Henry J. Tilden has been talking rather mildly in favor of Payne, but with what effect I do not know. I am told that yesterday a telegram was sent to Mr. Tilden to this effect: "Did you authorize your brother to state to the New York delegation that your preference was for Payne?" To this it is said the following reply was read: "Who else do they want?" To say the least, this is characteristic. J. C. H.

POINTS IN THE PROCEEDINGS,

That Indicated the Drift of the Current—The First Ballot Reached.

TALKING THINGS UP.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—8:30 a. m.—The speeches at the hotels were all of the most encouraging character, and were cheered wildly by dense crowds. Every augury now is that success awaits our nominee, whoever he is. Bolting and independentism were denounced by nearly all the speakers. At the Gibson was the spectacle of a negro speaking to thousands of democrats in attendance upon the national convention. His name is Shaw, and he edits a paper in New York. He made a rattling good speech, attacking the republican party for its indifference to the interests of all the people and its treatment of the negro. His remarks were brief, but red-hot, and were roundly cheered. He believed that many thousands of the colored men would support the nominees of this convention.

The New York case has not yet been decided. S. W. S.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution

CINCINNATI, June 23—10:36 a. m. —The convention was called to order. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Covington, Ky., of the Methodist church south. S. W. S.

Special Editorial Correspondence to Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 10:40 a.m.—A resolution by an Indiana man that the Mexican veterans should be pensioned at the earliest possible moment was received with applause and referred to the resolutions committee.

The reports of the regular committees are in order. S. W. S.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 11:16 a.m.—The report on organization has been postponed until after action on the report on credentials, presented by General Young, and now being read. The retention of New York Irving hall delegates was received with three cheers. Sunset Cox made a minority report that the regulars cast 50 votes and Tammany 20 votes, which was received with hisses and cheers. The previous question was demanded on the adoption of the majority report, and the roll of states is being called. S. W. S.

HUBBARD MAKES ENTHUSIASM.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 12:30 p.m.—Governor Hubbard, of Texas, is on the stand, speaking in favor of allowing Tammany 20 votes. He is making a rousing appeal for harmony and solid democracy in New York. The house and galleries are applauding every such sentiment enthusiastically. His reference to Tilden as a great statesman was greeted with prolonged cheers, lasting several minutes. When he said, "if New York will not settle their troubles, let us do it for them," the house rose and cheered wildly.

At the conclusion of Hubbard's speech there was an ovation of cheers.

John R. Fellows is now speaking in favor of his Irving hall party but with little spirit; nevertheless a rapid run among the delegates convinces me the majority report will carry and Tammany go out. S. W. S.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 1:10 P.M.—After speeches from a Tammany man, and Peckham, of Albany, for regulars, Young, of Georgia, closed the debate amid applause. The roll is being called on the adoption of the minority report. S. W. S.

Special Staff Correspondence of The Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 1:16 p.m.—Georgia has voted 9 for the minority report and 13 against. S. W. S.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 1:25 p.m.—Westbrook and Peckham, of New York, spoke for the majority report. The debate was closed by General Young, of Georgia. The vote was then taken upon the motion to substitute the minority report for the majority, with a result of 205½ yeas and 407 nays. The majority report was then adopted by acclamation.

BEGS TO BE EXCUSED.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI June 23, 1:26 p. m.—New York asked to be excused from voting. The total vote wasayes, 20 nays 463. S. W. S.

HOW GEORGIA VOTED.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 1:30 P.M.—The Georgia delegates voting for the minority report were Messrs. Stewart, Grimes, Ockington, Barnes, Howell, Price, Walsh, Alexander and Brewster. S. W. S.

MR. CHAIRMAN STEVENSON.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 1:46 p.m.—Mr. Stevenson, president of the convention elect, was lost a while, and Senators McDonald, Butler and Tom O'Conner, committee, searched for him all about the house for some minutes. He was found, introduced, and vociferously cheered. S. W. S.

PROCEEDING TO NOMINATIONS.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 2:16 p. m.—The motion of a delegate from Kentucky to proceed to the nomination for president was adopted amid great cheers. S. W. S.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—2:26 p.m.—Speeches are limited to ten minutes each.

California was called and Mr. McElrath took the stand. His speech was written and was not enthusiastic in effect. From the great far west he presented the name of her son. The name of Field was received with cheers, which were plenteous but by no means general.

Colorado seconded the nomination of Field.

The name of Delaware was vociferously cheered. Hon. George Gray presented their candidate. The name of Bayard was cheered for several moments.

Gray's speech was earnest, but not such a hurrah-creating effort as his man needed. It was noticed that most of the applause to its points came from the delegates rather than the galleries and spectators. S. W. S.

HURRAHING HENDRICKS.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 3:05 p. m.—The call of Indiana brought the grandest cheers of the day. Voorhees took the stand amid tremendous cheering. His speech is magnificent and draws cheers at every period. Hendricks's name receives frantic cheers when called. S. W. S.

MOORING MORRISON IN.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 3:06 p.m.—At the call of Illinois, Hon. S. Marshall took the platform. His speech was long, poorly heard and interrupted by cries of "time." He bored the vast assemblage intolerably and the confusion was so great that a point of order had to be made and the chair had to threaten to clear the galleries and hall. He presented the name of Morrison which was received with a round of cheers. S. W. S.

GROWING SENTIMENTAL.

Special Staff Correspondence of The Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 3:18 p.m.—The conclusion of Mr. Voorhees's speech was followed by grand cheers, and he was received in his delegation with embraces.

Massachusetts, through one of her delegates, seconded Bayard's nomination. [Prolonged cheers.] S. W. S.

GROWING TIRED OF IT.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 3:20 p.m.—The crowd is anxious to see the convention get through with the tedious nominating speeches, and go on balloting. It is not probable that a ballot will be had unless an evening session is held, and that does not appear probable.

Time will be asked for caucussing after the names are all in. No state responds until Nevada, which seconds the nomination of Field. New Hampshire says she can cast her vote for the nominee of this convention, but would make no nomination.

THURMAN BROUGHT OUT.

The name of New York was greeted with cheers and cries for Tilden from all over the house. The chair demands order. The state has no nomination. Ohio cheered. General Steedman took the platform and presented the name of Thurman amid great cheering. S. W. S.

A RELISH FOR HUMOR.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 3.40 p.m.—Steedman made a humorous speech, and the convention demanded that he shall go on whenever he attempted to stop. He has concluded, and wild cheers fill the hall. S. W. S.

HANCOCK HARNESSED.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 3:50 p. m.—Pennsylvania has no candidate to present, but a delegate Hon. Daniel Dougherty, of Philadelphia, presented Hancock, whose name was received with repeated applause. His speech was a fine one and produced as much excitement as any yet heard. The convention was on its feet and all yelling.

The convention and crowd went wild over Hancock's name, and when Dougherty wound up by saying, "If nominated and elected he would take his seat," the scene was indescribable—the house and galleries yelling as if mad. S. W. S.

SECONDING BAYARD.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 4 p.m.—Wade Hampton, when he arose and made his way to the stand, was cheered to the echo, the delegates and vast crowd rising. He said South Carolina joined Massachusetts in seconding the nomination of Bayard.

Mr. Hubbard, of Texas, seconded the nomination of Hancock, in a short and rousing speech.

General Ferry, of Virginia, in a weak speech, seconded Field.

John W. Daniel, of the same state, gave an eloquent indorsement to Hancock. Great cheering. S. W. S.

A BALLOT ORDERED.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 5:10 p. m.—The convention refuses to adjourn until a ballot is taken.

Louisiana voted 16, and Maine 14 for Hancock. [Cheers.]

Maryland 16 for Bayard.

Kentucky broke all to pieces voting, for McDonald 1, Field 2, Bayard 6, Hancock 1, Thurman 7, Hendricks 2, Tilden 5. Immense cheering greeted the vote for Tilden when announced by General Preston, and again when called by the secretary.

Georgia voted: Hancock 8, Field 8, Bayard 5, Hendricks 1.

California split: Field 6, Thurman 3, Hendricks 1, Seymour 2.

New York voted: 70 for Payne.

Ohio voted: 44 for Thurman.

Oregon voted: Field 4, Tilden 2.

Pennsylvania started with Jewett 1; the other votes were divided, except 28 for Hancock and 15 for Tilden.

Hancock received 167 votes and Bayard 134 on the first ballot, leading all the others. S. W. S.

DIPPED IN HONEY.

The Effect of the Various Nominating Speeches—Dan Dougherty's Superb Effort.

TILDEN WILL NOT ACCEPT.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 11:20. A.M.—After a night of decided Tildenish tendency and hurrah, the convention was met with the statement that the New York delegates had received a dispatch from Gramercy announcing that under no circumstances would Mr. Tilden accept the nomination. It was impossible to trace this rumor to a source, but the impression was general that such a telegram had been received.

The crowd was larger and more enthusiastic than on the day before, as almost every delegation was cheered on its entrance. The enormous crowd made such confusion by its weight that it was impossible for anything to be done for an hour after the session opened. The first words of the convention showed that there was going to be unnecessary arguing and debate on every trifling point.

THE CREDENTIALS.

Pierce Young held the floor a half hour before he was allowed to read the report of the committee on credentials, which is of the very highest privilege. The announcement that the Massachusetts wings had harmonized was received with applause, as was the harmony between the congressional delegations in Pennsylvania. The report against Tammany was read with prolonged and uproarous applause. On the minority report offered by an Arkansas man, urging that the delegations from New York be each admitted, there was a cloud of hisses broken by an occasional cheer. H. W. G.

TAMMANY WILL SUPPORT ANYBODY.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 21, 11:50 a.m—The vote on the previous question showed that the northern states were bitterer anti-Tammany than the southern. South Carolina was cheered loudly when she voted "no," and it became apparent that the Bayard men were voting against the previous question, which was significant when it was known that the Tammany delegates were for Bayard. Mr. Young was greeted with cheers when he proposed to give two-thirds of his time to the contestants, and calls were made for Kelly. The promise made by Miller, his spokesman, that Tammany would support any nominee without exception was not understood at once, but when the convention realized that it meant Tilden or anybody else, a grand shout went up that literally shook the rafters. The hope given by this was broken, when he said that if not admitted there were enough Tammany men who would resent being kicked out, and put a new electoral ticket in the field. H. W. G.

"PUT HIM OUT."

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 1 p.m.—In Mr. Fellows's speech the statement that Kelly had said last night before the committee on credentials that if the convention dared to nominate Mr. Tilden he and his committee would bolt and nominate another electoral ticket, was met with shouts of "Put him out!" and sensation all over the hall. It was not discovered until late in the debate that Tammany was not in the convention and that it had not been in the hall during the day.

CHEERING TILDEN.

The several delegates who spoke disavowed any connection with Tammany. The speeches were without merit or point, and tired the convention heartily, there being only one name that always brought the crowd to its feet, hat in hand and cheer on lips, and that was Tilden. H. W. G.

THE RESULT OVER TAMMANY.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 1:37 p.m.—General Young closed the debate with a ringing speech in which he said: "Samuel J. Tilden is not before this convention. I only wish to God that he were," and had his ovation from the whole house. It was thought in the roll call that the Bayard votes were generally cast to admit the Tammany people. The vote of Georgia, by detail, is given elsewhere. The result of the vote was received with the liveliest satisfaction, and the feeling was general that it was better to lose New York and the election than to submit longer to the whims and dictation of John Kelly. A deciding point, however, was that the regular democracy threatened to leave the hall in a body if the Tammany men were admitted, and it was believed that to do this would lose more votes than Tammany had ever polled. It was felt that a troublesome question agitating and distracting state politics for years, had been finally submitted to the supreme arbitration of the national convention and settled finally. H. W. G.

AN AMUSING FEATURE.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23., 2:20 p. m. — An amusing feature of the installation of the permanent chairman was the failure of the committee to find that functuary until it had searched every corner of the hall, and had finally seen him down in the corner of an ante-room, doubtless preparing his speech of acceptance.

It was an unusually tame speech, however, and created little enthusiasm. Indeed the intense heat had, by the time he was installed, wilted all the enthusiasm out of the delegates, while the gallery sat listless in its shirt sleeves and wondered when the balloting would begin.

The presidential birds were flushed by Breckenridge, of Kentucky, who moved that while awaiting the report of the committee on platform the convention proceed to the nomination of candidates for the presidency. An attempt to adjourn was voted down without division.

Nominations were ordered on the calling of the states. H. W. G.

THE NOMINATING SPEECHES.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 2:48 p. m.—Field got the first blood as California was called early in the roll (Alabama and Arkansas, no name) and Mr. McElrath, a sturdy handsome San Franciscian, took the platform amid cheers. He spoke from a manuscript, but with spirit and force. He said of Field: "Connecticut, he was born on your soil; California furnished to you what Justinia was to Rome." He made the mistake, usual with inexperienced persons who nominate on big occasions, of not mentioning the name of his man until near the close of his speech. The nomination was followed by a person from Colorado who had the appearance of being intoxicated, and was guyed off the stage.

The Bayard speech was poor in sentiment and expression, and delivered tamely from a printed slip. The mention of his name awakened considerable cheering, though it was noted that most of his leading supporters were too dignified to cheer, and it was clear that the great heart of the convention had not been touched. There was only one good sentence that caught the storm and that was this: "Bayard, his very name is a platform." H. W. G.

A DULL SPEECH.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 3:20 p. m.—Mr. Marshall, who nominated Morrison, was drowned with calls of time. After a speech of preternatural dullness, and after vainly endeavoring to proceed, presented his man and retired to the gratification of the democrats of the nation in convention assembled.

Hendricks started off with continued applause, which was revived as Dan Voorhees' enormous head and tawny beard showed above the chairman's desk. He had the sense to name his man quickly and catch another burst before the enthusiasm died. The tall sycamore of the Wabash then delivered a speech that was full of ringing sentences, and gave the old guard of democracy frequent chances for applause. Hendricks had clearly the best of the applause, but it was located in spots, and was neither spontaneous nor general. H. W. G.

ROARS FOR TILDEN.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 3:45 p. m.—When the name of New York was called there were shouts and roars for Tilden, which continued until the chairman had to appeal to the sergeant-at-arms to restore order, but New York sat silent. An extraordinary shaggy man by the name of McSweeny, with a large reputation for mellifluous speaking, then came to time for Thurman. With a voice like the bull of Bashan, and more like a lion, he stuffed even the air holes in the roof full of speech and had eloquence dropping from the windows. There was a lamentable and shameful lack of enthusiasm at the mention of Thurman's name, which was happily lessened by the entrance of the provincial McSweeny into this national parliament. He put the convention in good humor, and relieved the dull tedium of the speeches. His delegation met him at the stage and escorted him to his seat amid immense uproar. H. W. G.

A HANDSOME SPEECH.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 3:55 p.m.—The handsomest speech of the day was made by Daniel Dougherty, the silver-tongued orator of Philadelphia. In presenting Hancock, in impassioned delivery, a noble presence, a diction singularly rich and flexible, his speech was a model of grace and power and won for his candidate the honors of the day, and brought over half the delegates to their feet, and suggested for the first time the probability of Hancock's nomination. As the shouts grew louder and louder, the Hancock banner was advanced to the front of the stage. The Randall and American banners were waved, and a dramatic and impressive uproar continued for at least five minutes. At last, when it lagged a bit, Dougherty slipped in this sentence: "If elected he will take his seat"—and then the enthusiasm had no bounds. Senator Wallace, from the stage, led the cheering, and the correspondents, moving rapidly among the desks, wondered if the heart of the convention had not been touched at last, and if the winner had not been named. H. W. G.

WADE HAMPTON'S RECEPTION.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 5:05 p.m.—The reception given Wade Hampton, as he rose on his crutches, was cordial and spontaneous. It was pitiful to think that his mutilation, instead of coming from a battle fought on his country's soil for his country's honor, was the result of a farm-yard accident. He could awake but little enthusiasm for Bayard, and his speech fell to a small response.

A few more dull speeches followed, when John W. Daniel, of Lynchburg, a young but brilliant speaker, arose to second Hancock's nomination. Mr. Daniel has the finest presence that I ever saw in old or young man. He is the physical ideal of an orator and he is honey-lipped after the manner of the old Grecians. His voice failing at last, depreciated what was the ablest and most imposing speech of the day.

After the speeches, Breckinridge, of Kentucky, made a dash for a ballot at once and urged it in an eloquent speech. There was great opposition, though no one could tell from where it came. Each candidate seemed to be afraid of his strength and the non-partisan delegates, who were tired, were the only ones disposed to force the fighting. H. W. G.

MOVED BY THE HANCOCK BOOM.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution

CINCINNATI, June 23, 5:05 p.m.—The roll of the states showed that the partisans of the other candidates were nervous over the boom created by the Hancock speakers, Dougherty and Daniel, and were afraid to trust a ballot. The adjournment was beaten, however, by about 50 votes, the Payne men, New York and Ohio, voting solidly in favor of time. H. W. G.

PRELIMINARY MOVES.

Kelly Before the Credentials Committee—The Female Shriekers, etc.

By Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—The committee on credentials reassembled at 7:30 last night. An hour and a half was allowed for presentation of the case of the Tammany contestants, occupied by Judge George Comstock, Amasa J. Parker, Mr. Mack, of Albany; George Miller and John Kelly. The anti-Tammany case was presented by Governor Walker, George M. Beebe, Lester B. Faulkner, Rufus Peckham, John R. Fellows, and J. Thomas Spriggs. All Tammany asked was that its representatives be allowed equal representation in the convention with the sitting delegates, and this was asked in the name of harmony in the party in New York, stating that were it refused it would endanger the national ticket in that state, and the democratic party was not in a position to lose one chance. The sitting delegates replied that the admission of Tammany would lose as many votes for the democracy as Tammany could bring to it.

At 11 o'clock the convention closed its doors and went into secret consideration of the case. Before doing so a committeeman asked Mr. Kelly whether, if his delegates were admitted, he would pledge himself to support the nominee of the convention, whoever he might be, saying that his vote on the contest would be influenced by Kelly's answer. Kelly replied that, speaking freely and frankly for himself alone, he would say that if admitted to the convention, and Samuel J. Tilden were nominated, he would not and could not support him, but that if any other man were nominated he would work his best for the nominee's election. Judge Comstock replied to the same question that he would support the nominee of the convention unless he was a murderer, a thief or a felon. Patrick Cowan, of Saratoga, a Tammany contestant, said he would feel in honor bound, if admitted to participate in the convention, to support its nominees.

At 12:15 the committee by a vote of 32 to 4—Arkansas, Colorado, New Jersey and Delaware voting no—voted in favor of allowing the sitting delegates from New York to retain their seats.

The committee on resolutions did not reassemble until late in the evening and then organized by the election of Hon. Henry Watterson, chairman, and John P. Irish, of Iowa, secretary. Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Merriwether and other representatives of the woman's suffrage association, were allowed to present their case and make arguments at considerable length. The representation of the different states then submitted a resolution which they desired to be incorporated in the platform and one or more were submitted from most of the states. All were referred to a sub-committee of nine.

THE PLATFORM.

The committee on platform has finished its work, and will be prepared to report to-morrow morning. The platform as it stands reaffirms the platform adopted at St. Louis, and is in its main features on a line of the late Pennsylvania resolutions adopted at the convention of the party a few months since, and from the pen of Jere Black.

There is also a strong anti-Chinese plank and a resolution in praise of Tilden and Hendricks and the arraignment of the republican party for the fraud of 1876. The financial plank declares for gold and silver coin and constitutional currency convertible into coin.

THE HALL FILLED UP.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 10 a.m.—There are not twenty delegates in their seats. The galleries are two-thirds full. The weather is warm and sultry. It is understood that the committee on credentials will report immediately after a permanent organization is effected.

The platform committee is still at work on their resolutions.

The usual demonstrations of applause were made as prominent gentlemen came in, and when the banners of the Randall and other political clubs passed up the aisles. The fact is unmistakable, however, that there is here much less of this sort of outside pressure for individual candidates than there was at Chicago.

THE NATIONAL SHRIEKERS.

A circular of the National woman suffrage association was distributed through the hall signed by Mrs. Gage as chairman Susan B. Anthony as vice-president, Mrs. Spencer, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Sheldon, recording secretary; Mrs. Jane H. Spofford, treasurer; and a vice-president from each state. It demands the recognition of women's rights and the insertion in the platform of a plank pledging the democratic party to use all its power to secure to the women of the nation protection in the exercise of their right of suffrage. The woman's suffrage representatives were honored with applause from the audience as they took their seats.

THE TIME AND PLACE.

Tammany Turned Out—The First Ballot Reached.

COMING TO ORDER.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—After a brilliant voluntary on the organ, the military band played various national and operatic airs, Yankee Doodle alone seeming to arouse the audience, the convention was called to order at 10:40.

When all the delegates appeared to be on hand, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Chas. Taylor, of Scott Street Methodist Episcopal church, Covington, Ky. He prayed for harmony and a yielding of all personal preferences to the general welfare.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of yesterday was dispensed with.

Mr. Slantenberg, of Indiana, moved a resolution that the surviving soldiers of the Mexican war and their widows and orphans should be put by congress on the same footing as the soldiers of 1812.

Referred to the platform committee.

The chair announced that the first business in order was the report of the committee on credentials, and asked if it was ready to report. There was an interval of several minutes before there was any response.

In the meantime the chair ordered read the following telegram from Reynold's Basin, New York: "A bonfire is ready to be lighted, with three cheers for the democratic nominee." [Laughter and applause.]

At 10:54, a.m., Judge Hoadley announced that the chairman of the credentials committee was not in the house, and called on the committee on permanent organization.

Mr. Martin, of Delaware, chairman of said committee, unanimously reported the following as a permanent organization: Mr. Stevenson's name as president was received with applause.

THE STRUGGLE OVER TAMMANY.

When the report had been read, Mr. Young, of Georgia, as a question of privilege, demanded to be permitted to present the report of the committee on credentials.

The chair said that the report on permanent organization was before the house and asked the convention's will.

Mr. Martin moved that his report be adopted and on that asked the previous question, which he subsequently withdrew.

Mr. Jeffries, of Louisiana, moved to postpone the further proceedings on the report on permanent organization until the convention had received and acted on the credential committee's report. Adopted.

Mr. Young, of Georgia, as chairman, presented the report of the committee on credentials. They reported there were two delegations from Massachusetts. They admit both delegations, by agreement between the two united delegations to cast the vote of the state. They also reported in favor of the sitting delegates from the 26th district of Pennsylvania. In the case of New York the committee had carefully weighed the whole evidence, and with singular unanimity had voted to allow the sitting members to retain their seats. [Great applause.] There were no other contestants anywhere, and the committee report a full list of delegates entitled to seats.

The majority report of the committe on credentials was read as follows:

Massachusetts—Two delegations are present from the state of Massachusetts. One known as the Faneuil hall delegation and the other as the Mechanics hall convention. By joint request made by the delegation to the committee on credentials, we earnestly recommend that both delegations be admitted to seats in the convention and the united delegation to cast the vote to which the state is entitled. [Applause.]

Pennsylvania—In the case of the contesting delegations from the 26th congressional district of Pennsylvania, we report that the sitting delegates are entitled to their seats as members of the convention.

New York.—The committee has carefully examined all the evidence brought before it bearing on contested cases from the state of New York. It carefully and patiently considered all the facts in contest and weighed the evidence presented by both sides, and by a singularly unanimous vote, it allows the sitting members to retain their seats. [General applause except from the Tammany benches.] With these exceptions there was no contest before the committee, and we herewith submit the list of delegates duly entitled to seats.

Mr. Carroll of Kansas, presented the minority report. It was proposed to have the reading clerk to read it, but the chair said the gentleman from Kansas should have his own way about it. [Applause.]

Mr. Carroll proceeded to read his report, interrupted with boisterous cries of "Louder, louder!" "Let the clerk read it!"

Judge Hoadley called for order, and said the gentleman from Kansas could be heard by the entire house if order was preserved. It was his right to be heard. He should be heard. [Applause.]

The minority report was read by Mr. Carroll, of Kansas, one of the committee, as follows:

After hearing the contesting delegations from the state of New York we find that the state is divided into two factions, each having all the materials of a perfect party organization, and each assuming to represent a regularly large body of the democratic voters of that state; that each of said party divisions has held a state convention under the regular call and has duly elected delegates to represent the state of New York in the convention; that the attitude of these factions is precisely analogous to that of the democrats of that state in 1856; that to unite the party at that time the national convention divided the delegation allowing each to cast half the votes to which the state was entitled to in that convention; that such action united the party in the state of New York and eventuated in the election of a democratic president. We believe a similar course at this time will result in a kindred success, and we therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Faulkner branch of the democratic delegation from New York be allowed to cast 50 votes in this convention, and that the Shakspeare hall democracy be allowed to cast 20 votes in such convention, and that each of said divisions shall determine its methods of counting such votes.

Mr. Carroll proceeded to argue that the position of the Tammany men at this time is precisely analogous to the condition of the New York contestants in 1856, when the contestants were admitted to half the seats of the New York convention, which action united the party and led to victory. In conclusion the report presented a resolution dividing the vote by 50 to 20, the latter to the Shakspeare hall organization.

The minority report was signed by Mr. Carroll, of Kansas; Mr. Hill, of New Jersey; Barella, of Colorado, and Davidson, of Arkansas.

Mr. Young demanded the previous question, stating that the convention had spent all night on this work, and he believed it done it well. The previous question was seconded, ordered and the roll was called.

When Alabama was called it was not ready and an interval was allowed for consultation.

Mr. Young inquired whether under the rules of the house of representatives if there would not be an hour for debate after the previous question was ordered.

The chair replied that the convention had adopted the rules of the last convention, when only five minutes debate was allowed after the order of the previous question.

The roll call was proceeded with:

Alabama, 5 ayes, 15 nays; Arkansas, 12 ayes; Colorado, 7 ayes, 5 nays; California, 4 ayes, 6 nays; Connnecticut, 12 ayes; Delaware, 6 ayes; Florida, 2 ayes, 6 nays; Georgia, 17 ayes, 5 nays; Illinois, 16 ayes, 21 nays; Indiana, 30 ayes; Iowa, 19 ayes 3 nays; Kansas, 10 nays; Kentucky, 21 ayes, 3 nays; Louisiana, 16 nays; Maine 14 ayes; Maryland, 16 nays; Massachusetts, 14 ayes, 10 nays; Michigan, 17 ayes, 5 nays; Minnesota, 10 nays; Mississippi, 10 ayes, 6 nays; Missouri, 20 ayes, 10 nays; Nebraska, 6 ayes; Nevada, 6 ayes; New Hampshire, 10 ayes; New Jersey, 8 ayes, 10 nays; New York, declined to vote, and the chair putting the question it was excused; North Carolina, 6 ayes, 14 nays; Ohio, 25 ayes, 19 nays; Oregon, 6 ayes; Pennsylvania 38 ayes, 12 nays; Rhode Island, 8 ayes; South Carolina, 14 nays; Tennessee, 2 ayes, 22 nays; Texas, 16 nays; Vermont, 8 ayes, 2 nays; Virginia, 4 ayes, 18 nays; West Virginia, 5 ayes, 4 nays; one absent; Wisconsin, 20 nays. Total yeas, 360; nays, 295.

So the main question was ordered to be now put.

Mr. Young said, under the rules of the house there was one hour for debate, of which he proposed two-thirds be given to the contestants and their friends. [Applause and loud cries of "Platform, platform," caused Mr. Young to go to the stage, and he proposed to give forty minutes to any man who would be suggested by Mr. Kelly, of New York, reserving his own twenty minutes to reply. [Applause and hisses.]

The chair stated that he understood it to be the wish of the contestants to be represented by Mr. Kelly, and asked that he be accorded that privilege. [Hisses and cries of "yes, yes;"

Finally the chair announced that he heard no objection, and invited Mr. Kelly to the platform. Mr. Kelly not being in the hall, the sergeant-at-arms was instructed to escort anybody to the platform whom the contestants should indicate. In response, George W. Miller, of Albany, came forward and was greeted with applause. He hoped the right of free speech would not be interrupted for a moment by any man in whose veins flows a drop of democratic blood. [Cheers.] The contestants came here with the same earnest desire as animated all delegates in this hall. [Applause.] They came with no firebrand, but to present an olive branch with the view to victorious success. Reference to the name of Kelly was greeted with applause and a storm of hisses, which was renewed when the speaker declared he had no superior in integrity and devotion to democratic principles and party. He proceeded to argue the importance of giving Tammany men some representation in this body as a means of securing unity and success. Only fifteen of the contestants are from New York and the remainder of them represented over forty thousand democrats, scattered all over the state and numbering at least one fifth of the democratic vote in the said state. Speaking for the contestants from the rural districts, he said they intended to support whoever should be made candidates of this convention. They were all anxious only for such proceeding here as shall tend best to promote and insure a great triumph. [Applause] But deprive the rank and file of their leaders, and like the soldiers in the field, there was danger that they would be demoralized and skulk away from the fight; but if the convention would observe the democratic precedents and give the contestants here an opportunity to participate in its proceedings, he could assure them that the democracy would carry the state of New York.

Amasa J. Parker, announced by the chairman as a sterling old democrat, followed for the contestants. He said the contestants represented the democracy of all the rival districts—at least 150,000 of democrats of that state—who demand to be heard here. He came in the spirit of harmony, with a great desire that the wisdom and patriotism of this convention should unite the party and redeem the national government. He and his associates from the rural districts would support whatever ticket should be named here. [Applause.] He voted for Gov. Robinson. [Applause.] There was no time here to discuss in detail the merits of this contest, but he appealed to the precedents of democratic conventions, and urged that 1856 be followed now in its spirit. Then half of the vote of New York was given to the contestants; they asked now only 20 of the 70 votes. If the convention desired them to join them in the work of redeeming the country with any hope of success, he implored them to give the contestants a chance so to do.

Mr. Hubbard, of Texas, sustained the minority report. He was not here representing any faction in the party, but only a great state which the census would soon show had two million people. Her delegates came here prepared to vote for Samuel J. Tilden [great applause] or any other of the names to be presented here. He rejoiced that the south was solid for the democratic party. [Applause.] But he presented himself as the advocate of a compromise looking to success. He did not question the regularity of the New York sitting members. They may be so regular that they bend backward. [Laughter.] But they might by stubbornness find their Blucher in New York. [Applause.] They must not ignore the necessities of the situation in New York, New Jersey and elsewhere. [Applause.] They must be wise and not technical merely, if they hoped to win. Mere regularity in quotation marks was not the question, but what is wise and best calculated to advance the democratic party and its principles. They wanted votes, and must avail themselves of means calculated to obtain them. The issue is one broader than New York. The destiny of this country, genuine reform, the liberties of the state, and the citizen, all these are involved in this small issue now before this body. If the New Yorkers here could not unite among themselves then he called upon the convention to put up the banns and join them in wedlock and swear them to union for the sake of the common cause. Let the democratic party set its foot on the seeds of discord wherever they may be. Massachusetts had settled its own grievance by compromise. If New York cannot do that, let us do it for them. [Applause] If we allow discord to be thrown into our laps here; if you allow to be kicked the men whose votes you will need bye-and-bye, we will have thrown away our birth-right. We cannot look for success only by the exercise of a broad and catholic spirit in treating such a question as this. The speaker's manner was very impassioned and made, apparently, a deep impression. In conclusion he said: If we fail now, the sun in the heavens may never rise again on a successful democratic party. At the conclusion, Mr. Hubbard was warmly congratulated by many delegates on the platform.

John R. Fellows, of New York, next spoke for the majority report. The question was as to whether the sovereign majesty of New York is great enough to create for itself a representation in the national convention; whether that right shall be wrested from her to be exercised by her sister states. [Applause.]

He proceeded to discuss the cause of the division in New York, reciting the facts of the state convention at Syracuse, from which Kelly and his friends seceded.

Mr. Fellows proceeded with an argumentative statement to show that there was no parallel between the present situation and the precedent of 1856, to which reference had been made. The bolt at Syracuse was upon a candidate and nothing else. The division in 1856 was upon a clear question of principle and conviction. The Tammany men at Syracuse bolted the nomination and went out and nominated John Kelly, and defeated the democratic party. They now come here over the slaughtered body of the democratic party and insult you by asking recognition at your hands. [Applause.] John Kelly had declared before the credentials committee last night, with

Continued on fourth page.

[illegible] campaign is just opening! The various candidates are in the field and the music has already begun!

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ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 24, 1880.

WEAVER, Garfield and Dow are already before the people as presidential candidates, but Cincinnati is to name the next president. Weaver and Dow's followers will be mighty scarce when the campaign is fairly begun, and there will be no room this year for eccentric parties.

MR. MAYNARD'S last official act as minister to Turkey was a bold and entirely unprecedented one. He tried an American charged with the murder of a Turkish pasha—finding the man guilty, and sentencing him to death. This is the first instance in which the extreme sentence of the law has been pronounced by an American minister.

THE worms are eating up the country, beginning at each end of it. While the army worms are making sad work with everything green in the New England states, the cotton worm is destroying the brightest of hopes in Texas. The destroyer of the young cotton plants has not as yet got much of a start, but fears are freely expressed that it will.

THE Texas papers and the Texas people are startled by the release of Currie. To their honor be it said, they are as indignant as they are surprised by the ridiculous verdict. If the case results in the purification of public sentiment, the death of poor Porter will not be without good results. Texas has run wild of late, but she is by no means beyond reformation.

THE amnesty bill, as passed by the French chamber of deputies, is very sweeping. It offers the communists not only pardon but a restoration of all their political and civil rights. It is claimed that they will be less dangerous under the terms of the bill than they have been. While they have been proscribed demagogues have easily succeeded in keeping up a public sympathy in their favor, and it is thought that this will disappear when a full pardon is granted them.

THE attention of the nation is respectfully called to the fact that the color line has been drawn in the republican party of New Jersey. The colored republicans of that state have been compelled to call a state convention. It is to meet at Fenton on July 5. The white republicans do not fraternize worth a cent. They have not consulted their colored brothers, nor have they recognized their equality in a social sense to any considerable extent. The result is, the party is split on the color line.

THE quarrel in the republican party is still very bitter. It crops out just now in the republican national committee, which is still unorganized, although Marshall Jewell was elected chairman. Mr. Garfield protested, Blaine kicked, and Mr. Jewell was compelled to resign. Garfield is now at sea, and Conkling, Logan and Cameron are about to talk the matter over. The Manchester Union suggests, as the credit mobilier is sure to figure largely in the canvass, the propriety of settling the vexatious quarrel by making Colfax chairman and ex-Senator Patterson, of New Hampshire, secretary.

At Cincinnati.

Yesterday's proceedings of the democratic national convention, were like those of the day before—merely preliminary. Even the single ballot itself was of a preliminary nature. It was a "feeler"—a basis for a night's caucusing and deliberation. To-day the real business of the convention begins, and it will be followed up without serious interruption until the dual result is reached. The committee on resolutions have not, it is true, reported a platform, but their action will not materially delay the balloting, even if the report is presented before the balloting is begun to-day.

THE CONSTITUTION'S correspondents convey all that can be gathered on the spot, and the reader who is desirous of following the work of the delegates closely should read the reports of the shifting scenes and chances that we print this morning. To us at a distance of five hundred miles the two names that never fail to awake enthusiasm in the convention, stand for more in the race than all the rest. We mean Tilden and Hancock. The lung work is clearly in their favor, and it is only reasonable to infer that the lightning is very likely to hit one of them to-day. If either is nominated, the second place will be apt to go to Indiana. The question as we write, therefore, seems to be, shall the ticket be Tilden and Hendricks and the issue of 1876, or Hancock and English, new blood and the union forever?

The Census Returns.

The population of Atlanta, including its suburbs, will not fall much short of 45,000. The exact figures will soon be forthcoming, together with those of the other cities of the state. The enumerators of Georgia are slower than those of a good many other cities, for reports have already been printed giving the population of various cities in round numbers. We give those that have been received:

New York	1,480,000
Philadelphia	842,000
Brooklyn	554,693
Chicago	47-,000
St. Louis	375,000
Cincinnati	24-,153
Cleveland	157,946
Milwaukee	130,000
Detroit	119,706
Louisville	112,000
New Haven	63,000
Minneapolis	45,000
Hartford	42,000
Dayton	39,000
Wheeling	31,000
Quincy	29,000
Peoria	27,500
Springfield (Ill.)	20,000
Binghamton (N. Y.)	16,000
Aurora	12,007
Galesburg	12,000
Joliet	11,000

The population of New York in 1870 was 942,292, and of Brooklyn about 400,000. If to the population of New York city is added the population of the surrounding cities, all of which form a part of the metropolis, it will be found that the commercial center of the new world has a population of nearly two millions and a half, giving it the second place among the cities of the world. It thus shows more people than Paris, and is only outranked by the four millions that reside in London.

But when it comes to percentages of [illegible] have something to say. [illegible] discuss that subject, when official figures are before us, with Kansas City, with Chicago, with any other city in the country, Leadville only excepted.

The Wheat Outlook in Europe.

It is now well established that this country will have an immense surplus of wheat which must find a market somewhere at remunerative rates if there is to be a condition of prosperity in the wheat-growing states, at the northern ports and among the railroads—in short, throughout the country. Upon no one thing do prices and the condition of trade so much depend as upon the marketing of this surplus. The market must, of course, be chiefly found in Europe, and this fact leads us to inquire after the wheat outlook in the various countries that will need our wheat just in proportion as their own production falls short of their own consumption. We give below the substance of the latest reports that have come to hand:

In England, says the London Miller of the 7th instant, cloudy, damp and cool weather has succeeded to the east wind and hot sun of the end of May. There has been rain enough for the land in most districts, the midlands, at Worcester, getting a downpour during the show of the Bath and West of England society to spoil the first two days of the exhibition. Generally the rainfall has been satisfactorily fine, soft and continuous, and has greatly improved agricultural prospects. It is not now difficult to find a wheat ear in the southwest of England, but in the home counties it remains a rarity on the 7th of June, 1880. Favorable weather may still give a harvest at an average date, but this cannot be an early one, as is the case in Spain. The latter country is expecting a good as well as an early yield.

In the north and west of France the wheat is coming into ear; in the south and center into bloom. The weather is, on the whole, favorable. There has been a sufficiency of rain for stimulating growth, while its fall has been so gentle and dewy that no injury has been done in falling. The root and grass crops want still more moisture, and the whole country would benefit by a higher temperature. Still, things are going on well as a rule, and French farmers are a great deal more hopeful now than they were a year ago.

Holland, Belgium, Germany and Austria-Hungary all speak well of their harvest prospects. In Algeria wheat-cutting has commenced, and it is expected that the present week will see the sickle amid the corn fields of Andalusia and Sicily.

In Russia last year's wheat is held very firmly for comparatively high prices. Harvest prospects are not very good in the north, but Poland and all southern and central Russia have been visited by rains which have been both mild and copious, and therefore give rise to the best anticipations for the growing crops. Eight wheat-laden ships have passed the Dardanelles, and of these seven had Marseilles for their destination.

Insanity in Murder Trials.

The Currie case should drive the insanity dodge out of the courts. The Texas bully had been drinking some, but his railroad associates, who saw him just before he shot down one man and desperately wounded another, say that he was in his right mind—that he knew what he was doing. He went into a restaurant and grossly insulted a lady. Her two companions, in endeavoring to protect her from further insult, were shot down by the half-drunken brute. He had sense enough to know that they were unarmed. He had sense enough to carry out his diabolical scheme with coolness and dispatch; and as soon as he was acquitted, he had sense enough to go off with his brother to another state. The trial was supremely ridiculous and supremely disgusting. Aside from the nature of public sentiment on the general subject, the great fault is found in the use of the insanity dodge as an excuse to justify a corrupt or maudlin jury in bringing in a verdict of acquittal. It was not even claimed on the trial that Currie was subject to insanity—that he had ever before been insane or that any member of his family had been in that unfortunate mental condition; it was simply set up that whisky had made him insane for the moment—the particular moment being when he decided to shoot down two unarmed strangers who were engaged in protecting a lady that the bully was insulting. This is carrying the insanity business to its logical limits. As interpreted now it means that any person who has money or influential friends can be acquitted if he can prove that he had been drinking rather too freely of whisky. Murder is thus rendered safe and easy. No law, it is true, either of this country or of England, sanctions any such theory; but through the needs of influential murderers it is in a fair way to be incorporated in our unwritten law.

If the vicious insanity idea is to be eradicated from our criminal jurisprudence, there must be a change in public sentiment on the subject—a change so strong that no member of the honored medical profession will go upon the stand to swear a man crazy when every other man knows he is sane—so strong that men who are called upon to serve as jurors will have more regard for their oaths than for any maudlin sympathy that may be lurking about—so strong that the welfare of the community will not be lost sight of in eloquent and artful appeals in favor of a prisoner. Currie was sane enough to take charge of a locomotive before he shot down Porter and Barrymore; he is sane enough now to go about the country. He was sane enough when he committed the crime to know right from wrong; and if he muddled his brain with whisky, he should, for the community's sake, have been held to a strict accountability for every act. If whisky led to the crime, then the drinking of the whisky was a part of the crime—a preparation for it. He primed himself and then primed his revolver. This is the common sense view of the matter, and it is the duty of every good citizen to make it hot for the doctor with the easy-going conscience, and for the juror who either has not sense or honesty enough to do his duty.

IN GENERAL.

—Queen Margherita of Italy recently ascended Mount Vesuvius.

—The duke of Edinburgh falls far behind his brother Wales as an after-dinner speaker.

—Lawrence Barrett has, it is said, changed his plans and will not go to England for the present.

—Senator Edmunds and Joaquin Miller have gone a-fishing together, somewhere up in Canada.

—The census enumerators claim that the population of Washington will be 140,000, and of the District of Columbia, 172,000, being an increase of 40,000 in ten years.

—No food has yet been found so suitable for the young of all animals as their mother's milk.—Exchange. Have you tried it on little chickens?—Philadelphia News.

—Said the little pet of the household, on her last birthday: "It's a lovely doll, dear grandpa and grandma; but—I've been hoping it would be twins."

—Hiram college, Ohio—the college of which General Garfield was once president, and of which he is now a trustee—has 209 students.

—Nobody can find Chester A. Arthur. There is but one explanation. He has packed up his traps and gone a-fishing.—Elmira Free Press.

—John Burnside is the "sugar king" of Louisiana. Last year he produced 6,084,000 pounds of sugar and 7,290 barrels of molasses.

—Grant was asked to kiss upwards of 6,000 babies at Milwaukee. Every one he kissed will, of course, become a great man or woman, if they don't die of colic.

—Miss Annie Arthur, a sister of the vice-presidential nominee, is the teacher of a district school a few miles from Le Sueur, Minnesota.

—Late pictures of General Garfield show that he has a well rounded and plump little wart on his right cheek. It is the sole relic of his army career.

—The bears are predicting a general freight rate war between the grain carrying roads in the north and the Louisville and Nashville and Illinois Central system in the south.

—It seems to run in the blood in Louisville. When a baby in that city is given a pack of cards to play with the child is dead sure to go to stuffing the pasteboards up its sleeves.

—The wheat in central Illinois is nearly ready for the harvest, and, with here and there an exception, the general prospect is fair for a good crop. In southern Illinois the harvest, now in progress, is turning out finely.

—Propriety—Light minded young thing, in a bathing suit: Surely, Aunt Margaret, you're not going to wear your spectacles in the water? Aunt M.: Indeed, I am. Nothing shall induce me to take off another thing.—Harvard Lampoon.

—Prospero, the $20,000 trotter, has not been killed, as was reported. His disease was not the "big head," as pronounced by several veterinary surgeons, but only disease of the molar teeth, and, these extracted, the animal is rapidly improving.

—The "Salvation army," now operating in New York, have just held the first "council of war." About one thousand persons have been converted. Ten corps have been organized, with eighteen officers. Three hundred and fifty speakers have been raised up. This is the work of nine weeks.

—The feminine mind now turns its attention to muslin and hunting dresses, shade hats and light and airy toggery of all descriptions. The season by the murmuring, seething, swashing sea is about to begin, and strolls upon the beach, picnics of two in the shade of secluded nooks and all that sort of deliciousness is just upon us.—New Haven Register.

—The building of the new Eddystone lighthouse is now making rapid progress, and the work achieved this year already exceeds that done last year. Two-thirds of the solid base of the structure is now brought up to within three feet of high water mark during the spring tides, and the work will shortly be less dependent on tides and weather.

—The king of dentists, as he calls himself, is a Philadelphia curiosity. He wears a jewelled crown and gorgeous robes, rides in a resplendent chariot, and extracts teeth without charge. While a glib-tongued attendant sounds his praises, the king takes out teeth for all who apply, sometimes pushing them out with the point of his sword. Then he sells an ache destroyer at fifty cents a bottle.

—United States Minister Lowell continues the idol of London society, and is literally overwhelmed with invitations, both public and private. He appeared last week at two public dinners, his speeches making a great impression. Earl Granville is reported as saying that he has met no minister with whom business is more agreeably, promptly and thoroughly transacted.

—Two ragged urchins stood one day
Beside the great church door,
And watched the folks in rich array
From out the temple pour.
"My eyes! but ain't they tony though!
And don't they sport the dress!
What be they Joe?" "Oh, I dunno—
They're Christian folks, I guess."
"They be! Then, if we had the cash,
And nothing else to do,
And washed, and dressed, and cut a dash—
Would we be Christians too?"

An Episode.

Washington (D. C.) Gazette.

A circumstance occurred at the capitol a few days since which is surely deserving of notice, and particularly at this time, for the lie in its most positive and direct sense was given to those who have caused the "exodusting" of the negroes by misleading them, and by false representations to their worshippers in the negro-loving (?) sections of the country, of the relations existing between them, their late masters and the people in the south generally. A congressional committee has sifted the matter very satisfactorily to the people, but the following is too good and valuable evidence to be lost to the public:

The "Douglass Infantry," a company of militia composed exclusively of colored men, being on a visit to this city from Augusta, Georgia, marched to the east side of the south wing of the capitol and paid the handsome compliment of calling upon the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens (representative from their district), who responded to the call by addressing them a short and neatly-worded speech from the steps of the capitol.

No more need be said than to remind the readers of this article that, notwithstanding the many and various stories in circulation regarding the ill-usage of the blacks in the south, we have in this case a body of ex-slaves who select from all the public men at the nation's capital and in its capitol, an ex-slave holder—the ex-vice-president of the late confederacy—to address them!

As the "bloody-shirt"—by constant use in all weather—has had its crimson hue pretty well washed out of it, this little episode will go a long way toward bleaching the dark deeds credited to the whites of the south in their intercourse with the blacks.

The Hands Turned Back.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Currie, the drunken ruffian who fiendishly murdered the actor, Ben Porter, at Marshall, Texas, a year and a-half ago, was acquitted on Saturday night by a jury of his peers after a solemn deliberation of fifteen minutes. The jury had no doubt but that Mr. Currie entered a lunch room where this inoffensive person was sitting with a brother and sister professional; that he wantonly insulted the lady and then brutally killed Mr. Porter because he chivalrously protested; but the fact that Mr. Currie had been drunk for a week and had been itching to kill somebody touched their hearts and they held him unaccountable for his act on account of insanity. This mockery of justice is a disgrace to our civilization. The people of Texas should hear the result of this trial in shame and humiliation. All the world knows that the killing of Porter was an inexcusable crime. To say that a desperado who inflames his bloody desires with whisky is not accountable to somebody for his murderous deeds is to open the door to revenge and slaughter. The whole country understands this case. The facts have been thoroughly ventilated. The verdict will cost Texas many thousands of dollars. Emigration, capital and travel will shun a state where justice is dead and where popular sentiment is unable to protect strangers or punish their slayers. This trial marks a period of retrogression in Texas. The hands have been turned back on the dial.

The Tammany Crowd.

Cincinnati correspondent New York Times.

The Tammany delegation, 600 strong, reached here to-day and went to their hotel, with John Kelly and Augustus Schell at their head. Joe Harris of the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, whose sketches, over the signature of "Uncle Remus," have attracted attention, went down to see the braves. When he had satisfied his curiosity, and had seen all the glory of their war-paint and feathers, a New York journalist said to him: "You have always been talking to me about radical nigger thieves in the south. Now, did you ever see a band of radicals that looked as bad as this gang?" Harris thoughtfully rubbed his chin for a moment to refresh his memory, and then replied: "Well, there's one gang of nigger gamblers in Atlanta who look almost as bad." At this point Spinola carried his four-story shirt-collar into the hotel, and the crowd of spectators dispersed.

Mr. Tilden's Letter.

New Orleans States.

No public man in the last quarter of a century, in America, has given expression to more noble and statesmanlike sentiments or views than those contained in the masterly letter of Samuel J. Tilden, published in the associated press dispatches this morning. If Mr. Tilden's spirit pervades the councils of the democratic party and animates its leaders, it will be invincible before a people who retain their love of freedom and scorn of fraud. Henry Clay once said he would rather be right than president. Mr. Tilden may well say that he had rather have written that letter than win the nomination at Cincinnati. He has cheated fate and wrested from the hearts of the democracy a prize richer than that which is to be played for in the national convention.

The Chasm to be Closed at Atlanta.

Nashville Banner.

The citizens of Atlanta have determined to throw open their gates in hospitable welcome to the citizen soldiery of the north in October next. When we see this fraternal commingling of the boys upon the battle plains of that once beleaguered city, we shall be verily convinced that (to use the words of General Grant at Mobile, on the occasion of his recent visit there,) "it is all over." Let us take a drink.

Garfield Versus Stephens.

Philadelphia Times.

General Garfield has a brother-in-law who is collector of customs at Savannah, Georgia, and Secretary Sherman has decided for some reason or other that he must be removed. The collector has telegraphed his distinguished brother-in-law to save him, if possible, but it is not certain just how much influence Garfield has with the treasury department.

The Fall Campaign in Full Blast.

Brooklyn Union, rep.

Rifles in South Carolina, shot-guns in Mississippi, rotten eggs in Alabama, and a counted-out in Indiana—all are democratic means of grace—and all are helpful to a free and honest election.

A Popular Act.

New York Star.

Mr. Tilden's letter of withdrawal, even at the eleventh hour and when he had no alternative, is the most popular act of his administration—for we do not forget that he is president de jure.

The Constitution as a Mirror.

Talbotton Register.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION—well, what's the use to praise it. Everybody knows it is ably conducted and a perfect mirror of the news of the day.

An Aggravation Only.

Houston Telegram.

Drunken frenzy is scarcely the sort of insanity which should excuse a murder. It is rather an aggravation than a palliation of the crime.

—Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is recommended by all druggists as being a purely vegetable and reliable preparation for Babies. Price 25 cents.

—Leo XIII., departing from the policy of inaction formed by Pius IX., has counseled all Italians devoted to the church to take an active part in the municipal elections. This wisdom is manifested in the results. At Rome the clerical ticket has won a sweeping victory. The most notable feature of the triumph is the defeat of the radical, General Garibaldi, by Prince Chigi, marshal of the conclave.

—The substances composing Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills are derived from the Vegetable Kingdom, and are particularly designed to act with gentleness and thoroughness upon the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and General Circulation. They produce one or two easy passages a day, without any purging or griping. They contain no drastic element.

—Prince William, eldest son of the Prussian crown prince, has just been solemnly betrothed to Princess Augusta Victoria. The aged emperor brought in the bride, and beamed with gratification as he presented Bismarck and other guests to her. She has great personal attractions, and is in her 22d year, nearly the same age as Prince William. She wore a white silk dress and a hat trimmed with mayflowers, with white veil. A bouquet of tea roses rested on the breast, and in her hand the princess held one of white roses and mayflowers. A sixfold string of pearls, with a golden medallion was round her neck. The match is said to be one of mutual affection rather than of state arrangement.

Dr. Wm. Alex. Greene,

MACON, GEORGIA.

Writes: * * * I have tested the virtues and efficiency of COLDEN'S **Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef** in my private practice in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, WEAKNESS, DEPRESSION, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE and NERVOUS AFFLICTIONS, and have found it the best remedy I ever used.

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents.

204 june11—d&wkyly im fol rd mat A

—I am not one of those who advise everyone to undertake the work of a liberal education; indeed, I believe that in two-thirds of the cases such advice would be unwise. The great body of the people will be, and ought to be (intelligent) farmers and mechanics, and in many respects these pass the most independent and happy lives. But God has endowed some of his children with desires and capabilities for a more extended field of labor and influence, and so every life should be shaped according to "what the man hath."—Garfield.

The Continental Guards.

BOSTON, June 22.—The Continental Guards, of New Orleans, closed their week's visit to Boston to-day, taking the 3 o'clock train this evening on the Boston and Albany railroad for Buffalo. They were escorted to the station by the National Lancers and a detachment of the Charlestown Cadets.

The lily is as white as snow,
The rose is as the crimson red;
But neither can surpass in glow,
The color or the brightness shed,
By the sweet lips and teeth allied
That SOZODONT has purified.
june22—d3t tues thur sat&wlt

A Violent Wind.

MORGANSVILLE, N. J., June 22.—A terrific thunder storm occurred throughout this section last evening. It was accompanied by a violent wind, overthrowing fences and uprooting trees at Hammond mills. The mill was struck by lightning and consumed with its contents. It is feared that much damage has resulted from the storm in Monmouth and Ocean counties.

WOODBURN, N. J., July 15, 1876.

DR. C. J. MOFFETT—Dear Sir: I never forget the gratitude I owe you for saving the life of my little boy, Robert, when at death's door, from Cholera Infantum. After having tried traveling, different localities and climates, many physicians and remedies, the disease only increased in violence. As soon as we commenced giving Teethina (Teething Powders) the disease began to abate, the child to rest better than he had done for months, his appetite to return, and soon his rosy cheeks gave joy to his mother's heart.

Very respectfully,

MRS. GEN. S. G. FRENCH.

may29—dim sat tues thur &wkyim no2

Approving Gambetta.

PARIS, June 22.—The republican papers unanimously approve the speech of M. Gambetta, president of the chamber of deputies, in defense of the plenary amnesty bill which was passed by that body yesterday. The organs of the right compliment M. Gambetta on the talent he has displayed in this affair, and the newspapers of all shades of politics agree that he cannot much longer abstain from accepting the premiership.

DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing. Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 360 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

sep7 d&wkytf 2d or 4th pg only

HYMENEAL.

PHINIZY—GARTRELL—Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, on the 23d instant, by Bishop George F. Pierce, Mr. Jacob Phinizy, of Augusta, Georgia, to Miss Vannie, daughter of General L. J. Gartrell, of this city.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Jubilee

—IN HONOR OF—

INDEPENDENCE DAY!

—ON—

Saturday, July 3, 1880.

ONE THOUSAND FIREMEN

—AND—

CITIZEN SOLDIERY

—IN—

PROCESSION

Headed by Splendidly Equipped

Brass Bands

—AND—

MARTIAL MUSIC!

WITNESSED BY

50,000 Visitors

Every hour during the day something to amuse and entertain, either in Firemen's Contest, Military Drill,

Fantastic Display,

or Political Speaking. The NIGHT resplendent WITH MAGNIFICENT

Pyrotechnics!

In Gorgeous Figures and Tableaux representing the Nominees of the CINCINNATI CONVENTION in

RED, WHITE AND BLUE

SCINTILLATIONS

The occasion will be the grandest witnessed in the South since the war.

By order of the Committee.

P. H. SNOOK, Chairman.

Prizes announced in Sunday's paper.

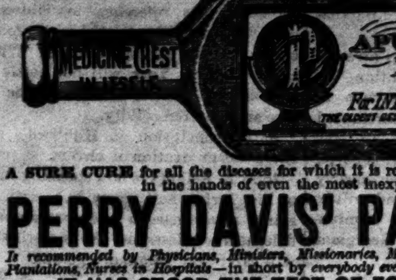
491 june24—dtjuly3

FAMOUS N. Y. CLOTHING HOUSE.

FIRE!

The Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street, having the loss sustained by the late fire settled by the Insurance Companies, are now enabled to offer their entire stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods at a great reduction from former prices, dividing the amount received, on goods not damaged, in order to give customers the benefit. Look at the Bargains offered and be convinced.

661 feb1—d3m sun wed fri then d3m &wkyόm 2dp



A SURE CURE for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and always *perfectly safe* in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-Shops, and Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by *everybody everywhere* who has ever given it a trial.

IT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

PAIN KILLER should have a place in every factory, machine-shop, and mill, on every farm and plantation, and in every household, ready for immediate use not only for accidents, cuts, bruises, sores, etc., but in case of sudden sickness of any kind.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of all who want a sure and safe medicine which can be freely used internally or externally without fear of harm and with certainty of relief.

Its price brings it within the reach of all; and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills. For sale by all druggists at 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

000 may27—d1y thur sat tues &wky1 eow nx read mat

CINCINNATI BEER.

Cincinnati Beer on Draught!

—AT—

THE EXCHANGE,

JAMES'S BANK BLOCK.

751 june1—d1m 2dp PHILIP BREITENBUCHER.

EXCURSIONS.

1880 Excursion Season. 1880

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD WILL PLACE on sale, June 1st, a full line of

Excursion Tickets

To the various Springs in Virginia, Old Point Comfort, etc., at popular prices.

TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL OCTOBER 31st.

For Rates, Routes, Time Tables, etc., call on J. W. JOHNSON, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. DORSEY, General Passenger Agent.

644 may28—d30d

AUCTION SALES.

By W. C. Morris & Co.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

United States Government Property AT AUCTION,

In the Austell Building, corner Decatur and Pryor streets, commencing 9½ o'clock,

Wednesday Morning, June 30, 1880.

ALL THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Property contained in the U. S. District and Circuit Court Rooms, U. S. Marshal's, Clerk's and District Attorney's offices, consisting of Office Furniture of all descriptions:

12 Office Desks, Walnut and Imitation (one extra fine Walnut Revolving top Desk.)
12 Office Chairs, various sizes and styles.
10 Book Cases, Walnut and Imitation
75 Chairs, principally large Cane-seat Arm Chairs.
75 feet heavy Office Railing and Gates.
40 Slatted Long Benches, suitable for Churches or Public Halls.
4 Office Lounges.
4 Brussels Carpets (one extra large.)
Sundry Letter Presses and Stands, Water Coolers, Spittons.
Large lot Cocoa Matting.
Also, sundry Office Fixtures too numerous to mention.

O. P. FITZSIMONS, U. S. Marshal.

Remember Time and Place of Sale.

00 june24—dt june30

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

Take Notice.

This is the only Lottery ever voted on by the people of a State, and under a late decision of the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington, is the only Legal Lottery now in the United States, all other charters having been repealed or having no existence.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SEVENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS G, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JULY 13th, 1880—122d Monthly Drawing

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, **for the term of Twenty-five Years**, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of over $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWING will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information, or send orders by express or in a Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La., or Same Person at
No. 319 Broadway, New York,
Or P. O. Box 184, Atlanta, Georgia.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

N. B.—This Company has NO AGENTS in the BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

317 june15—d&wk til july13

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Class 1064 Draws July 15th. Only 25,000 Tickets.

CAPITAL PRIZE $200,000.
Second Capital Prize $50,000.
NO PRIZE LESS THAN $500.

Shares for a Pool of 25 Whole Tickets: Five Dollars each share; one-half share Two Dollars and Fifty Cents each half share. MANUEL ORRANTIA, 168 Common Street, New Orleans, La. 357 june17—d1m

21st

Popular Monthly Drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Co.

AT MACAULEY'S THEATRE,
In the city of Louisville, on
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1880.

THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY, according to the contract made with the owners of the Frankfort grant, will occur regularly on the LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH Sundays and Fridays excepted, for the period of FIVE YEARS, terminating on JUNE 30, 1885.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are not fraudulent.

The management call attention to the liberal scheme which has met with such popular favor heretofore, and which will again be presented for the

JUNE DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes 20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each, " "	900
1,960 Prizes	$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1. 27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit by Post-Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express.

To insure against mistakes and delays, correspondents will please write their names and places of residence plainly, giving number of Post-Office box or Street, and Town, County and State.

All communications connected with the Distribution and Orders for Tickets should be addressed to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or at Nos. 307 and 09 Broadway, New York.

600 june1—d&w tues thur sat &y wk&w

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The friends of D. N. SPEER, of Troup county, announce him as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. 31 apr3—dtde

—Atlanta abounds with substantial evidence that Mr. HANNIBAL I. KIMBALL would make a practical, progressive, energetic Mayor. His name is therefore hereby presented for that office at the next election, by

256 june13—dtf MANY FRIENDS.

AUCTION SALES.

LAW CARDS.

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Centennial Building,
No. 3½ Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
241 june13—d6m

HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN.
Reporter of Supreme Court.
JACKSON & LUMPKIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Will practice in the United States and State Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. 522 apr25—d1y

JAMES G. ZACHRY,
(Of Georgia,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
References—J. B. Gordon, B. H. Hill, O. A. Lochrane, A. R. Lawton. 485 mar26—d1m

G. T. BARTLETT, of Monticello. C. L. BARTLETT, of Macon, Ga.
G. T. & C. L. BARTLETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MACON, GEORGIA.
Practice in Macon and Ocmulgee Circuits and U. S. Courts, in civil business only.
341 mar18—d5m

R. A. DENNY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ROME, GEORGIA.
Commercial Law a Specialty. Collections made throughout the State. 767 june1—dtf

T. J. HOOKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
6½ Whitehall Street, James' Bank Block, Room No. 6,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Collections a specialty and made throughout the State per a Collecting Agency. Prompt remittances. Will practice in all the Courts.
255 mar14—dtf

P. J. HODGE. R. M. HODGE
HODGE & HODGE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
HAWKINSVILLE, GEORGIA.
Collections will receive prompt attention.
223 mar11—dtf

WM. T. TRIPPE,
ATTORNEY.
Collections and Commercial Law EXCLUSIVELY.
7½ CENTENNIAL BUILDING,
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Collections made throughout the State.
258 jan13—d6mo top col

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J. B. ESTES & SON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
Practice in the Courts of the Western Circuit, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and elsewhere when specially retained. 000 nov22—dtf

E. N. BROYLES. ALEX. R. JONES
BROYLES & JONES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office in Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.
ATLANTA, GA.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts.
378 dec16—dtf

NO. MILLEDGE. WM. A. HAYGOOD
MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Cor. Loyd and Alabama Streets, opp. Ga Depot,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
590 aug1 '79 d1y

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TRIPOD & PINE,
Sign, Fresco and House Painters,
21 MARIETTA STREET,
ATLANTA.........GEORGIA.
543 mar28—dtf

H. P. CHALLENGER, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 76 MARIETTA STREET.
Office Hours—8 to 11 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 8 to 9 p.m.
000 may26—d1m

DRS. WARNOCK & DELBRIDGE,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office, Room No. 2, in J. T. Grant's Building, over Austell & Mangum, Broad street cor. Marietta.
Special attention given to the treatment of Malarial and Chronic Diseases of Females and Children. by J. T. Warnock 365 feb18—d6m

The Pelican and Dives Mining Co.

Organized under the laws of the State of New York
Silver Mines situated at Georgetown,
In Griffith District, Clear Creek County, Colorado.
Capital Stock, $5,000,000; 500,000 Shares: Par Value $10 each.
STOCK FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.
Registrars of Transfers, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

TRUSTEES:

Norvin Green, Pres. W. U. Tel. Co., N. Y.; Henry B. Plant, Pres. Southern Ex. Co., N. Y.; I. C. Babcock, Treas. Adams Ex. Co., N. Y.; D. I. Carson, Sec. Southern Bell Telephone and Tel. Co., N. Y.; J. H. Munson, Drexel, Building, N. Y.; A. B. Chandler, Pres. A. and P. Tel. Co., N. Y.; W. C. Humstone, Gen. Supt. A. and P. Tel. Co., N. Y.; Theo. N. Vail, Gen. Man. National Bell Telephone Co., Boston; Thos. J. Brady, Ass't Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.; Henry S Russell, Boston, Mass.; Gen. F. J. Marshall, Georgetown, Col.; James M. Ormes, Gen. Supt. Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, N. Y.

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Principal Office, No. 197 Broadway, Room No. 35, Western Union Building, New York.

A limited amount of stock for sale at $3.50 per share by GEO. W. ADAIR, Financial Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

190 june10—d1m



722 jan1—d1y

SUMMER RESORTS, ETC.

CATOOSA SPRINGS,
GEORGIA.

JUNE 1st, 1880.

AN ATTRACTIVE AND CHEAP Summer Programme.

THESE CELEBRATED SPRINGS ARE ONLY 112 miles from Atlanta, within two miles of Catoosa, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, only four hours ride from Atlanta.

The Springs are remarkable for the great variety and medical virtue of the waters, pure mountain air, and convenient location. The spacious Hotel Buildings and 16 Cottages will be open from June 1st to October 1st, and visitors will find commodious grounds, ample shade, cool, airy rooms, courteous attendants and a table supplied with an abundance of Good Things. The Proprietor, Mr. R. W. Wrenn, is determined to use every effort to make this the

MOST FASHIONABLE SUMMER RESORT SOUTH.

Fast trains leave Atlanta at 5:20 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., for the Springs. Lookout Mountain being only 26 miles distant, parties can secure very low rates from the Western and Atlantic Railroad, permitting them to make the trip in one day. Commencing June 1st, the Western and Atlantic Railroad has agreed to sell Excursion Tickets to Catoosa at the following rates: Excursion Tickets from Atlanta to CATOOSA SPRINGS and return, including railroad, stage fare, and one week's board, $10; two week's board, $17; three week's board, $21; four week's board, $31. Tickets can be purchased for a longer time than four weeks at same rate per week as above. Excursion tickets good to return any time before October 1st.

Telegraph, express and post-offices established at the Springs. For further particulars address

R. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.

june4—d1m

JORDAN ALUM SPRINGS, ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA. 2,500 feet above tide water. Open for visitors June the 1st. Accommodations unequaled by any watering place in the South. Only watering place in Virginia with modern improvements and city comforts. Gas and electric bells in every room; each well furnished with wire, spring and hair mattresses. Fine ball room and lawn music. Express, telegraph and post-office in the hotel. Billiards, bar and ten-pin alley—all first-class. For pamphlets giving full descriptions of the waters and terms, apply to Mrs M. J. COLLEY, Hamilton House, Washington, D. C., or at the Springs. 439 may19—d2m

42d Street, 140 West, NEW YORK CITY.

THOSE WISHING TRANSIENT OR PERmanent board in the city, can be accommodated with large airy rooms, and a splendid table at summer rates. The location is unsurpassed for health and conveniences. Best references furnished. Address Mr. W.

164 may25—d1m

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS.
HEALTH'S GREAT ELDORADO.

Open Now for the Accommodation of Guests

THESE SPRINGS WITH ITS UMBRAGEOUS bowers and luxuriance of shade is 55 miles from Atlanta and 2 miles from Gainesville on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railway. Every variety of amusement will be furnished for the entertainment of guests.

The location of New Holland being central and accessible makes it as pre-eminently the resort for pleasure or health seekers, and no more inviting spot can be found in the land of the sky. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Terms to suit the times. Soliciting the generous encouragement and support of the public, I subscribe myself their obedient servant, J. C. A. BRANAN, Proprietor N. H. S., Gainesville, Ga. R. H. SMITH, Manager. may28 d1m

Fifth Avenue Hotel,
MADISON SQUARE,
NEW YORK.

THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND most liberally managed Hotel in the city; with the most central and delightful location.

HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

A. B. DARLING, formerly of the Battle House, Mobile.
HIRAM HITCHCOCK, formerly of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.

496 may22—d3m

PORTER SPRINGS—OPEN FROM JUNE 1st till October 15th. Board $30 per month; children and servants half price. Special rates for the season. Railroad fare from Atlanta to Gainesville and return, $3.20; hack fare, round trip, $3. Brass Band and Orchestra during the season. Dr. C. A. Simpson, of Atlanta, resident physician. For particulars address

J. R. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors.

668 may30—d6w Porter Springs, Ga.

GLENHAM HOTEL,
Fifth Avenue, between 21st and 22d Sts.
(NEAR MADISON SQUARE,)
NEW YORK.

Most central location in the city and connected by Elevated and Street Railroads with all points. Near all places of Amusements. Elevator and every modern convenience. **European plan.** N. B. BARRY, Proprietor.

745 june1—d1m tues thur sat

RAWLEY SPRINGS, VA, 2,000 FEET above tide-water. Capacity—three large hotels, with accommodations for 700 guests. Open June 1st. For particulars, address C. A. SPRINKEL, Treasurer, Harrisonburg, Virginia.

645 may27—d2m thur sat tues

EDUCATIONAL.

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY,
Staunton, Va
Miss MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal.

THIS INSTITUTION CONTINUES TO INcrease in prosperity from year to year. It offers superior advantages in location, in its buildings and grounds, in its general appointments and sanitary arrangements; its full corps of superior and experienced teachers; its unsurpassed advantages in Music, Modern Languages, Elocution, Fine Arts, Physical Culture and instruction in the Theory and Practice of Cooking; the successful efforts made to secure health, comfort and happiness; its opposition to extravagance; its standard of solid scholarship. For full particulars apply to the Principal for Catalogues.

835 june15—d2m

CIVIL, MECHANICAL, AND MINING Engineering at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. The oldest engineering school in America. Next term begins, Sept. 16th. The Register for 1880 contains a list of the graduates for the past 54 years, with their positions; also, course of study, requirements, expenses, etc. Address **DAVID M. GREENE, Director.** june19—d6w sat tu thu

Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago
RAILWAY COMPANY

[Formerly the I. C. and L. R. R.]
THIS IS THE

Kankakee Line

—TO—

Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and all Points Northwest. Omaha, San Francisco and the Pacific Coast.

—AND—

THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE

—VIA—

Cincinnati and Indianapolis to St. Louis,

AND ALL TOWNS AND PLACES IN

Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Colorado, Texas, the West,

Connecting at Cincinnati with the Trains of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

CHICAGO LINE.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

Lv Cin., C I S L & C R R	8 3am	3.10pm	2.00pm
Ar Law'ry C I S L & C	9.15am	4.05pm	3 05pm
Ar Indianap's " "	12.30pm	6.30pm	10 54pm
Ar Lafayette " "		3.35pm	2.20am
Ar Kankakee " "		5.55pm	5.30am
Ar Chicago " "		8.00pm	7.00pm

Connects at Lafayette with Wabash Railroad, and at Chicago with all roads leading out of the city.

All passenger trains of the C. I. St. L. & C. arrive and depart from Plum Street Depot, Cincinnati, Lake Street Depot, Chicago, and Union Depot, St. Louis.

The Plum Street Depot is located in the very heart of Cincinnati, in the immediate vicinity of the principal hotels and business center, and is ONE MILE nearer the steamboat landing and the termini of the Cincinnati Southern Road, than any other railroad depot in that city.

The C. I. St. L. & C. is the only line running day coaches, parlor cars, reclining chair cars and Pullman palace sleeping cars from Cincinnati and Indianapolis to Chicago, St. Louis, Burlington, Quincy Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, Omaha, and prominent Mississippi and Missouri River points. At Indianapolis, St. Joe, Kansas City, Atchison, Leavenworth, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, connections are made in Union Depots with all roads diverging.

Tickets via this line are on sale at all principal railroad ticket offices in Georgia and the South, and at Company's offices, Northwest corner Fourth and Vine streets, opposite Post-office, Grand Hotel, and Plum Street Depot, Cincinnati, O.

JOHN EGAN, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
JOHN M. KELLEY, Southern Passenger and General Western Emigration Agent, N. W. cor 4th and Vine Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

may27—dtf sat tues thur

CHEROKEE RAILROAD.

Schedule taking effect May 17, 1880.

GOING WEST.	A. M.		GOING EAST.	P. M.
Atlanta	7 45	Leave	Cedartown	3 25
Cartersville	9 50	"	Fish Creek	4 00
Stilesboro	10 35	"	Rockmart	4 38
Taylorsville	11 05	"	Taylorsville	5 32
Rockmart	12 05	"	Stilesboro	5 50
Fish Creek	12 40	"	Cartersville	9 24
Cedartown	1 15	Arrive	Atlanta	11 00

Tickets for sale at Ticket office of Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Limited Tickets from Atlanta to Stations on Cherokee Railroad and Return, good for five days, sold for THREE CENTS PER MILE each way.

One Thousand Mile Tickets sold by Cartersville Agent, for $25.00. JOHN POSTELL, Manager.

436 may23—d1m

SEE THIRD AND FOURTH PAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

ATTENTION, PHARMACISTS!—I HAVE rolled Pills for 12 years and I want a position where I can see the same amusement. Am well acquainted with the Drug business in all its branches, and only ask a trial. Address "Hyoscyamus," care of Constitution office.
489 june24—d3t

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT—I WILL rent to an approved tenant, my house containing 7 rooms furnished, in West End, on street car line. Large lot, the best of water and a variety of fruit. Mrs. B. Y. Sage.
425 june20—d8t

TO LET—STORE OCCUPIED BY M. & J. Hirsch, No. 50 Whitehall streets. Two floors 25x100. Apply, Haas & Co., Dodd's Building.
56 june5—dtf.

FOR RENT—STORE No. 53 PEACHTREE Street. This building is 31 by 100 feet, has front and rear entrance, is fitted up for and well adapted to wholesale and retail dry goods. For terms apply to J. W. English, 35 Broad street.
71 dec6—dtf

FOR SALE.

5,000 POUNDS OLD GUANO SACKS for sale by Adair & Bro
492 june24—d1t

3 FINE COWS AND YOUNG CALVES (1 GALlon Cows) at A. D. Fuller's Wagon Yard, 2[illegible] Peters street. June 21, 1880. 493 june24—d[illegible]

FOR SALE—A LOT OF MANURE. APPLY at 29 West Alabama street. june23—d[illegible]

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND 2-HORSE Victoria Phaeton, do for street hack; one buck Wagon, new; one City Delivery Wagon; one Dump Cart. All cheap for cash. N. C. Spence, 47 Decatur street.
462 june22—d3t tues thur sun

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHILDREN'S LAWN PARTY AT CITY HALL Park, Thursday, July 1st, from 5 to [illegible]
june24—d1t

CANCERS CURED IN THIRTY DAYS. NO cure no pay. Call at 69 Houston street and consult Dr. T. B. Little. [illegible]

DRUGS, PAINTS, AND OILS.

TRADE

S.S.S.

MARK.

SPRINGFIELD, MAY 15, 1880.

I am not surprised to learn of the success of the S. S. S. I was, as you know, very bad off with the terrible disease, and had made up my mind to try a course of treatment at the Hot Springs, when I accidently got a copy of The Young Man's Friend, and took the medicine according to directions. It cured me sound and well, and there is no necessity of having other treatment. You can recommend it with the assurance that it will do the work thoroughly.

Yours truly, J——.

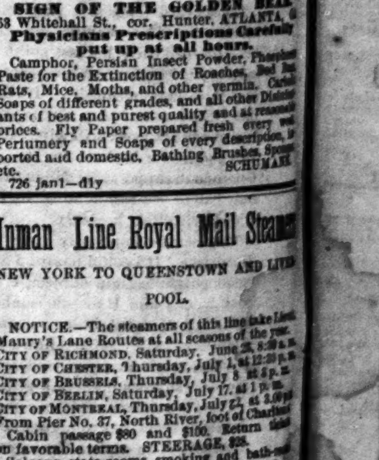
[The above is a copy of a letter from a prominent citizen of a Southern State, the original of which can be seen at the office of The Swift Specific Company.]

Ask for Copy of Young Man's Friend

And for other information, address

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY.
Key Box 3, Atlanta, Ga.

june20—dtf



MEDICINAL WATERS.

From most of the popular Springs, on hand at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s, 26 Whitehall street.

TOILET SOAPS.

In great variety, from 5 cents a cake up, at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s.

TOOTH BRUSHES.

A fine lot of Kent's celebrated—the best made. Also, a choice selection of fine English Hair Brushes of recent importations, at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Another addition of new Instruments to our large stock. D. B. PLUMB & CO.

WHITE TEETH.

Plumb's well known and popular Tooth Powder, Oriental Tooth Paste, Tooth Soap, etc.

PERFUMES.

A large lot of the most popular Handkerchief Extracts, and the **Old Reliable Plumb's Empire State Cologne.**

D. B. PLUMB & CO.,
june6 dtf 26 Whitehall street.

SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY,
PHOTOGRAPHIC
Stock Depot
—AND—
CHEMICAL LABORATORY
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR.
63 Whitehall St., cor. Hunter, ATLANTA, G[illegible]
Physicians Prescriptions Carefully put up at all hours.

Camphor, Persian Insect Powder, Phosphorus Paste for the Extinction of Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats, Mice, Moths, and other vermin. Castile Soaps of different grades, and all other Disinfectants of best and purest quality and at reasonable prices. Fly Paper prepared fresh every week. Perfumery and Soaps of every description, imported and domestic. Bathing Brushes, Sponges, etc. SCHUMANN.

726 jan1—d1y

Inman Line Royal Mail Steamers

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take Lieut. Maury's Lane Routes at all seasons of the year.
CITY OF RICHMOND, Saturday, June 26, [illegible]
CITY OF CHESTER, Thursday, July 1, at 12:30 p. m.
CITY OF BRUSSELS, Thursday, July 8 [illegible]
CITY OF BERLIN, Saturday, July 17, at 1 p. m.
CITY OF MONTREAL, Thursday, July 22, at [illegible]
From Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Charlton [illegible]
Cabin passage $80 and $100. Return tickets on favorable terms. STEERAGE, $28.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking and bath-rooms amidships. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.
R. D. MANN, 4 Kimball House, Atlanta.
000 feb29—d4m

ROME RAILROAD.

Schedule taking effect May 19, 1880.

Leave Atlanta	7 45
Arrive at Kingston	11 00
Arrive at Rome	[illegible]
Leave Rome	[illegible]
Arrive at Kingston	[illegible]
Arrive at Atlanta	[illegible]
Leave Atlanta	[illegible]
Arrive at Kingston	[illegible]
Arrive at Rome	[illegible]
Leave Rome	[illegible]
Arrive at Kingston	[illegible]
Arrive at Atlanta	[illegible]

The morning trains make close connections at Rome for Selma and points on S. R. & D. R. R.

EBEN HILLYER, President.
J. A. SMITH, G. P. Agent. may18—d[illegible]

A GOOD SAW MILL For $200.

Our No. 1 Plantation Saw Mill is designed to be run by 8, 10 or 12 horse power Agricultural Engines. With this power from

1,500 to 4,000 Feet

of lumber can be cut in a day. A product 25 to 50 per cent. greater than can be cut with any reciprocating saw mill with the same power. The mills are complete except saw, and will be put on the cars in Cincinnati for the low price of $200, and warranted in every particular. Saw Mills of all sizes, Engines, Boilers, Shafting, Gearing, etc. Illustrated circulars sent free.

LANE & BODLEY CO.,
John and Water Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.
65 mar1—d&w3m com thur &wky[illegible]

LANE & BODLEY CO.,
CINCINNATI,
MANUFACTURERS OF STANDARD
PLANTATION MACHINERY,
Stationary and Portable
STEAM ENGINES,
Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, etc. Our machinery is strong, simple and well made, and is especially adapted to the wants of Farmers and Planters.
Ginning, Sawing, Grinning and Factory [illegible]
Send for an Illustrated Catalogue.
LANE & BODLEY CO.,
John and Water Sts., Cincinnati, [illegible]
65 mar1—d1aw3m com thurs[illegible]

PATENT MEDICINES.

TUTT'S PILLS!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A Noted Divine says:

Dr. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last Spring your Pills were recommended; I used them. I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and have gained forty pounds flesh. They are worth their weight in gold. REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

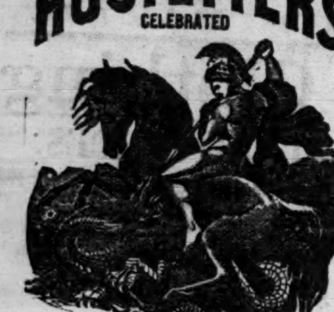
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

627 apr1—dly thur sat tue &wkly nx rd mat

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Appetite, refreshing sleep, the acquisition of flesh and color, are blessings attendant upon the reparative processes which this priceless invigorant speedily initiates and carries to a successful conclusion. Digestion is restored and sustenance afforded to each life-sustaining organ by the Bitters, which is inoffensive even to the feminine palate, vegetable in composition, and thoroughly s f .

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

june1—d1m tues thur sat &wkylm

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists digestion, strengthens the system, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. A Book sent free. Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

384 june15—d6m tues thur sat

TRADE MARK



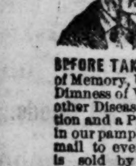
DAY'S Kidney PAD

Send for a Book.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,

000 june20—dtf Sole Agents for Georgia.

TRADE MARK The Great TRADE MARK English Remedy, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.



BEFORE TAKING.



AFTER TAKING.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' block, DETROIT, MICH. Sold in Atlanta and everywhere by all druggists. Sold in Atlanta Wholesale and Retail by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR. [284 oct11—d&w

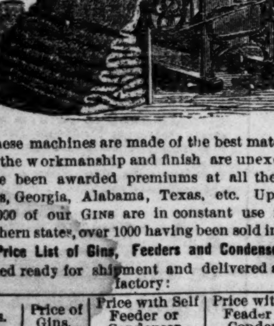
POLITICAL NOTICES.

Political Banners, Flags and Portraits. At HOJER & GRAHAM'S, 97 Duane Street, New York.

299 june16—d3m sat tues thur &wky3m

THE BROWN COTTON GIN

Cleans the Seed better, Runs Lighter, Gins Faster and Costs Less Money than any other Gin in the Market. Every machine fully and legally guaranteed.



These machines are made of the best materials, and the workmanship and finish are unexcelled. Have been awarded premiums at all the State Fairs, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, etc. Upwards of 5000 of our GINS are in constant use in the southern states, over 1000 having been sold in 1879.

Price List of Gins, Feeders and Condensers,

Boxed ready for shipment and delivered at our factory:

Sizes.	Price of Gins.	Price with Self Feeder or Condenser.	Price with Self Feeder and Condenser.
30 saw	$75 00	$100 00	$125 00
35 "	87 50	116 00	144 50
40 "	100 00	132 50	165 00
45 "	112 50	146 00	179 50
50 "	125 00	160 00	195 00
60 "	140 00	180 00	220 00
70 "	160 00	206 00	252 00
80 "	180 00	282 00	284 00

Terms Given on Application.

From 1843 to 1858 we manufactured Gins at Columbus, Ga., under the firm name of E. T. TAYLOR & Co., afterwards CLEMONS, BROWN & Co., and made what was then known as the Taylor Gin. During the year 1858 we removed to this place, where we have been exclusively engaged in manufacturing Gins ever since. With long experience, the best labor-saving machinery and skilled workmen, we possess advantages not enjoyed by any other manufacturer in our line, for producing the BEST work for the LEAST money.

The demand last year was so great that nearly 300 orders remained unfilled, but we have doubled our manufacturing capacity and hope to be able to meet all demands, still it is the wisest plan to get your orders in early. Send for illustrated pamphlet giving new voluntary testimonials from over 500 live, enterprising planters. Presses, Engines and complete outfit furnished when desired. Address

BROWN COTTON GIN CO., NEW LONDON, CONN.

T. J. LOWE & BRO., Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

88 may4—d5m tues thur sat &wky6m

ALL AROUND US.

Covington, LaGrange, Albany and Other Places.

EASTMAN, June 19.—The turpentine distillery of T. J. Dempsey, near this place, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Mr. D. is absent on a pleasure trip to Florida.——A public dinner at Lumber City on the 23d, at which Governor Colquitt is announced to speak.

CONYERS, June 22.—William E. and Thomas J. Treadwell left this morning for Elberton by way of Lexington and from Elberton they will visit the springs in north Georgia.——The negro who was tried here yesterday for stealing was committed and sent to Covington for safe keeping till court in August.

GAINESVILLE, June 21.—The examination of classes will begin at the seminary this morning. There are a number of distinguished visitors present and to arrive to witness the exercises. The sermon delivered by Rev. W. J. Mitchell yesterday was upon the subject of flowers and was a regular bouquet of eloquence. Colonel Tom Hardeman will deliver the address on Thursday—commencement day.

CEDARTOWN, June 21.—The planing mill, together with about 25,000 feet of lumber, belonging to D. W. Rogers & Co., situated on the line of the Cherokee railroad near Taylorsville, was destroyed by fire on last Friday.——Bud Richards was sent to the lunatic asylum from this county last Saturday.——A portion of the railroad trestle near the iron works was injured by fire at 2 o'clock a.m. on yesterday.——General McRae and Captain Postell are here to-day on a visit to Captain West.

GAINESVILLE, June 22.—The commencement exercises of the Baptist seminary are in progress. The sermon on Sabbath by Rev. W. J. Mitchell, of Griffin, was a fine production. The examination of the seniors yesterday evinced a high order of scholarship. Last evening the Butler society gave a good concert. Many visitors are attending the exercises. To-night the Wilkes society give a concert. Thursday is commencement day. The air is filled with praises of our new seminary, its officers, faculty and pupils.

COVINGTON, June 22.—The reading by the members of the sopohmore class of the S. M. F. college on Monday night, was a success and had there been prizes enough, each of the young ladies would have been very highly prized by the awarding committee. The composition of the juniors, delivered on Tuesday morning, pleased the large and intelligent audience who dispersed perfectly satisfied after listening to the delivery of prizes to the successful readers of the evening before, as done by Rev. Mr. Straton—a worthy climax to such a literary entertainment.

DECATUR, June 22.—The Decatur band, composed of Cliff Ansley, Hudson Mason, W. E. McAlister, Tom Mason, John Buse, Ben Colley, Bob Langtord, Ed Grant, and Aaron Coffee, were out in full force last night and serenated a number of our citizens, who highly appreciated their music, which was perfectly charming. At the Powell house they were complimented with an abundance of wine and cake.——It is more than probable that Governor Colquitt's friends will present the names of General John B. Gordon and Hon. John L. Hamilton to the mass meeting on first Tuesday in July, as delegates from this county to the gubernatorial convention.——General Gordon will speak at this place on the first Tuesday in July.

ELBERTON, June 21.—Last Saturday was a gala day at Franklin springs. The counties of Hart, Elbert, Franklin and Habersham united in a general picnic. Excursion trains were run from Hartwell, Elberton and Toccoa and about three hundred visitors were on the grounds. The day was spent by some in dancing, and by others in games of croquet, ten-pins, etc. The Elberton band was on hand and discoursed sweet music during the day. A canvass of the crowd present revealed the fact that Colquitt is rapidly gaining ground in the four counties represented. While some of the prominent men are opposed to his nomination, they conclude that Colquitt delegates will be sent from each of the four counties to the convention.——Three doctors and one lawyer are contending for the honor of representing Franklin county in the next legislature——Dr. W. A. King, of Washington, has rented the Globe hotel in this place and will take possession July 1st.——Rev. J. H. Baxter preached the commencement sermon of the Andrew male high school yesterday to a very large audience. Rev. W. A. Candler, of Atlanta, will deliver the literary address before the school to-morrow evening.——The Elberton railroad has fixed passenger rates lower than any other railroad in the State.

COVINGTON, June 22.—The commencement exercises of the Southern Masonic female college have been very interesting. They have shown how devotedly President Bradshaw and his faithful assistants have labored and how much Covington owes to this excellent institution. The junior exhibition to-day was one of the best ever seen here. Miss Stella Henderson, of Oxford, read a good essay on "A Fault Confessed is Half Redressed." Miss Libbie Flint, of Savannah, had "Silence" for her subject and treated it well. Miss Landie Lee, of Covington, was witty and interesting in her "Random Shots." Miss Callie Irwin, of Milner, treated "Phonetics" in a very humorous and scientific manner. Miss Lucie Pace, of Covington, charmed the audience by the excellent composition and graceful delivery of her essay on "Innovation," and Miss Annie Wolf, of Dublin, closed the programme with a brilliant composition on "Pictures." The Means and Clio literary societies were then addressed by Mr. F. H. Richardson, of Atlanta, in a happy effort which was heartily applauded. Rev. Mr. Straton, in a witty address, delivered the sophomore prizes. The programme was interspersed with music, in which Misses Pace, Jamian, Willis and Flint appeared to excellent advantage, and Miss Bradshaw directed with her usual skill. Commencement day, to-morrow, will be a success and a very large crowd is expected.

LAGRANGE, June 22.—The exercises of the Southern female college were continued on yesterday with readings by the juniors. A finer class never appeared on a stage. It numbered twenty-three and was indeed an array of intelligence, beauty and grace. The compositions were short and good. Those of Misses Broughton, Parker, Lane and Harwell were ably written and highly appreciated. Misses Willie and Jessie McCool, of Atlanta, acquitted themselves very handsomely, both in the treatment of their subjects and the reading of their compositions. A debate between Misses Moses and Fannin, on the question, "Are School Days our Happiest Days?" was ably debated. The recitation of the "American Forest Girl," by Miss Ruth Bradfield, was a fine piece of elocution. The most elegant and attractive thing of the day, was the reading of "No Composition," by Miss Gussie Park, of Troy. She is indeed a rare and bewitching little creature. The annual address was made by D. F. McCall, of Alabama.——The concert on Monday night, by the members of the elocution class, was a grand success. The principal parts were assumed and played elegantly, by Misses Murphree, Bradfield, Harwell and Parker. Their support was one of ability and beauty. In elegance of costume, modesty of manner and gracefulness of movement, none surpassed Misses Rosier, of Hepizibah, and Mattie Pittman, the fairest, rarest little lady of southern Georgia.

GRIFFIN, June 22.—This morning witnessed the remarkable occurrence of nearly every store in the city closing for an hour, for the purpose of attending service at the Methodist church. The house was well filled, and Mr. Jones preached another of his powerful sermons, taking the text: "What shall I do to be saved?" The interest is increasing, and will probably do great things before the week is out.——The junior exhibition of the female college took place last night at the Baily institute chapel before a large audience. The exercises were highly pleasing, the young ladies performing with remarkable spirit. Perhaps the hit of the evening was the "Scene at a Watering Place," an original sketch, in which the audience gleaned more society gossip in twenty minutes than a month's sojourn at the springs" could bring to the surface. Several recitations and essays were also presented, all receiving fine applause. Yesterday morning the primary and freshman classes were examined at the college chapel, the girls evincing a thorough knowledge of their studies. Mrs. Hampton's class in music gave delightful selections both morning and evening. To-day the junior and senior examinations are going on. To-night the graduating class will read their essay at the institute chapel. To-morrow Hon. Clifford Anderson will deliver the commencement address.——Yesterday morning the lower classes of Miss Porter's school passed a most thorough and critical examination in the auditorium. Miss Porter has, by vigor, discipline and remarkable energy, together with her well-known talent and ability, established one of the most successful schools in Georgia, a fact shown in all her exercises yesterday.

The higher classes are undergoing the same close questioning this morning. This afternoon she presents her school in a fine musical entertainment at the opera-house. The operetta of "Genevieve" will be the attractive feature.

ALBANY, June 20.—The democratic executive committee of this, the 2d congressional district, meets here on Wednesday to appoint the time and place for holding the next district convention. It is thought by many that the rule by which representation in our district conventions has been heretofore regulated, will be vigorously assailed, and that it will probably be changed. The rule has been to allow to each county double the number of their representation in the general assembly to sit as delegates in the convention. This rule, it is insisted by some of the lower counties, is inequitable and does not allow them a fair representation. Dougherty, for instance, although in the most populous county in the district, polls only about 500 democratic votes; while some of the other counties poll treble that number, and yet have only half the representation that Dougherty has in the convention. The plan proposed to be substituted is to allow a delegate to so many democratic votes in each county, making the returns of the last election held the basis of the estimate. The district convention this year bids fair to be a very exciting one, and candidates are sprouting up in every part of the district. Should the above substitute be adopted, it would be impossible to predict the probable successful candidate, nor the portion of the district from which he would come. The rule, it must be confessed, has much to recommend it, and will no doubt be urged upon the committee with much force.——Crops in this section are very spotted. The rains have been so partial that the crops on some places have been burning up, while on others not very distant the land was too wet to plow. I learn that cotton is looking well almost everywhere.——This community was very greatly shocked to learn last evening that Mr. A. M. Wolihin, one of our most worthy and respected citizens, had been stabbed, probably fatally, at the National hotel in Macon, by one Gibson—the same man who murdered young Coleman some two years ago, and whose acquittal by a Bibb county jury caused such a thrill of indignant surprise throughout the entire state. Up to this writing we do not know all the details of the sad affair, which will doubtless be furnished by your Macon correspondent. Mr. Wolihin was a man about fifty years of age, and of a remarkably peaceable, quiet and inoffensive disposition. He was well thought of in this community, where he has resided for a number of years, and represented Dougherty in the legislature of 1877 78. He left here a few days since for Macon on business, and at the time of the occurrence was temporarily filling the place ot clerk at the National hotel. He is a son-in law of Judge W. W. Wilder, of this place, and has a wife and one son, nearly grown. His condition at last events received last night was critical, but a dispatch just received states that he is alive this morning, and his many friends here hope for the best.——A slow, gentle rain, is falling this morning with good prospects for its continuance. It is greatly needed.

A CELEBRATED CASE ENDED.

Jessie Raymond's Suit Against Senator Hill Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The celebrated case of Jessie Raymond against Senator B. H. Hill, in which she claimed $50,000 for alleged seduction, came to an abrupt termination, and the paternity of "Little Tommy" is left in a state of doubt and uncertainty. The case came up in the special term before Justice Wylie on a demurrer filed by Senator Hill's counsel. Mr. Davenport called attention to their demurrer to the declaration of Miss Raymond, to the effect that the bill was bad in substance and that the complainant had no ground for action.

Mrs. Lockwood, counsel for the complainant, said she was not ready, and asked a continuance as she had never seen the papers.

The judge said she had not shown good cause for a continuance, and he would hear the case. He then read the demurrer and said the paper clearly indicated there was no case. There was no law here to compel the defendant to support complainant's child, even if her declaration was true, and he did not see she had any redress. He was inclined to sustain the demurrer, but might allow counsel till next Saturday to file a motion to strike out the judgment. He intimated that he accorded Mrs. Lockwood this privilege mainly on account of her sex.

Mrs. Lockwood said she did not want it because she was a woman, but on the ground of right and justice.

Mr. Davenport insisted that the bill should be dismissed. The court sustained the demurrer, and gave judgment for the defendant, remarking that where a person was willing, in such cases there was no ground for damages.

Miss Raymond was the only one of the parties to the suit in attendance. She sat in the ante-room with "Little Tommy" in her arms, and could easily hear the proceedings of the court. She arose when the court was giving the decision, and walked into the court-room, where she proved an object of much interest. She listened attentively to the remarks of the court, and left immediately when the decision was rendered.

The Coming Northern Soldiery.

The committee of citizens appointed by the mayor to arrange for the reception of the northern and southern soldiery, next October, met yesterday afternoon. There were present Anthony Murphy, chairman; Rhode Hill, David Mayer, John F. Kiser, Amos Fox, William Markham and J. F. Cummings. John Stephens and B. B. Crew were absent. It was decided to invite the visitors to be here October 18, and remain during that week.

Dr. Fox, Rhode Hill and Wm. Markham were appointed a committee to arrange with some responsible caterer and give him the privilege of erecting a large eating house at the camp ground for the benefit of the soldiers. Captain J. F. Burke was requested to publish an appeal to the citizens at the proper time, asking their pecuniary assistance, and showing the importance of the reunion of the northern and southern soldiery in Atlanta, which appeal will be indorsed by the committee and his honor the mayor. The matter of carriages, banquet, barbecue, etc., were fully discussed; and after an hour's session, during which the warmest interest for the success of the great occasion was plainly manifest, the committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

There is no denying the fact that the people of our city are fully awakened to the extent and importance of the movement in October. Every one is talking about it, and there is a general disposition to have Atlanta do herself justice.

YOUR NAME IS HERE.

—B. S. Walker, of Monroe, was in the city yesterday.

—R. C. Crabb, of Dadeville, Ala., is in the city for a few days.

—Miss Mary Hammond, of this city, is visiting Miss Fannie Shelby, of Covington.

—J. H. Hill and F. M. Freeman, of Macon, are in the city.

—R. S. Brown, of Hampton, was in the city yesterday.

—H. S. Vickers, of Washington, is visiting the city.

—Mr. J. O'Brien, P. E. Pearce, M. Leary, C. N. Oliver, of Augusta, are in the city.

—W. M. Lewis, of the National hotel, at Dalton, was in Atlanta yesterday.

—Mrs. E. C. Wade, of Savannah, is visiting relatives in the city.

—George D. Thomas and G. W. Ware, of Athens, are in the city.

—H. P. Bernard, of the Northeastern railroad, was in the city yesterday.

—J. C. McMichael, editor of the Barnesville Gazette, is in the city.

—Mrs. Mary E. Cole, of Albany, is in the city, visiting friends.

—D. W. Humphreys, of Dalton, is in the city.

—W. H. Huntley, of LaGrange, visited Atlanta yesterday.

—Mrs. Anna Watson, of this city, is visiting Miss Georgia Anderson, of Covington.

—G. L. Johnson, of Newnan, is in the city attending the session of the United States court.

—Abda Johnson, of Cartersville, is in the city, attending the session of the Unfted States court.

—James J. Turnbull, Gus O. B. Turnbull and Dr. Thomas Hayden, of Banks county, were visiting Atlanta yesterday.

—Thomas Hardeman, of Macon, passed through Atlanta yesterday en route to Gainesville, where he has been invited to speak.

—Virgil Powers, of Macon, general commissioner of the Southern railway and steamship association, accompanied by his wife, passed through the city yesterday en route to Marietta.

—T. J. Hightower, father of Cadet Jeff Hightower, who was expelled from the Virginia military institute for mutiny several months ago, received a telegram from General F. H. Smith, superintendent, yesterday, stating that his son had been fully reinstated by the board of visitors. He will probably return in September.

A Pleasant Surprise.

A pleasant surprise awaited Major Slaton and Professor White at the conclusion of the exercises of the graduating class of the Boys' high school. Mr. [illegible] Mitchell, in the name of the class, presented an elegant crayon portrait of the major to the latter, drawn by one of the graduates, Mr. Eugene C. Crichton. The picture is life size and was surrounded by a handsome walnut frame, presented by the class. Mr. Crichton, who has been studying under Mrs. Gregory for the last three years, has a wonderful art for this kind of work, as shown by his excellent portrait of Major Slaton. Professor White was presented, by the class, through Mr. Clark Howell, a beautiful ink-stand.

SO THEY SAY.

—Everybody is for Tilden.

—The United States circuit court is in session.

—It is hoped that the new court rooms will be ready for use the middle of the coming week.

—The most complete programme of arrangements is being perfected for the fourth of July celebration.

—The city court of Atlanta, after being in session a portion of yesterday, adjourned for the term.

—The old dog wagon has been wornout by constant use and a new one is now being driven through the streets of Atlanta.

—Professor Schultze's annual concert will be given at the opera house Tuesday night of the coming week.

—Officers Couch and Saulsbury, of the police force, arrested an escaped convict yesterday morning named George Ward.

—The examining committee will please meet at Walker street school on Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

—The county chain gang is engaged building a number of rock walls where they have found washes.

—The case of Thomas and Ayers Jones, charged with conspiracy, will be called for trial this morning in the United States circuit court.

—The census enumerators should hurry up their work, as the people are anxious to find out how many inhabitants Atlanta has.

—The jury in the case of Allen Johnson vs. the Atlanta and West Point railroad, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $5,250. The case will probably go to the supreme court.

—Colonel George W. Adair says that ex-Governor Hubbard, of Texas, will speak in Atlanta on the third of July, and that he hopes that the old friends of ex-Governor Hubbard residing in Jasper, Morgan and Newton, will be here to hear him on that occasion.

The Clerical Triumph in Rome.

LONDON, June 22.—A Rome dispatch to the Times says the triumph of the clericals, in the municipal elections, has far exceeded their highest expectation. Out of 14 vacancies in the municipal council, they returned 13 candidates. The severity of the contest was altogether unprecedented. Of provincial councillors, they returned 4 out of 5 candidates.

A Rome dispatch to the Times says the result of the municipal election is due to the co-operation of the conservatives with the clericals. The right have in these elections pursued the same fearless, if not destructive, tactics they followed in parliament. But for their exorbitant pretension the anti-clerical lists of the right and liberals would have been named and elected as the votes show that the three parties, right, left and clericals, are in nearly equal strength. Among the defeated is Signor Ruspeli, an able and popular syndic of Rome. It is expected that his defeat, combined with the general result of the election, will precipitate a municipal crisis.

Appropriations Made by Congress.

The following is a complete summary statement of the appropriations made by congress in the thirteen regular annual appropriation bills and the various deficiency bills that became laws during the session ended Wednesday, together with an approximate total of the amounts otherwise appropriated. It has been compiled from the official records by Major Robert J. Stevens, the courteous and efficient clerk of the house committee on appropriations:

Regular annual—	
Pension bill	$52,404,000 00
Pension deficiency bill	9,322,899 22
Post-office appropriation bill	35,093,420 00
Post-office deficiency	1,250,000 00
Military academy	316,234 38
Fortifications	550,000 00
Consular and diplomatic	1,184,125 00
Navy	14,405,797 70
Army	26,425,800 00
Indian	4,656,314 20
Indian deficiency	135,000 00
Legislative, executive and judicial	16,274,223 59
Sundry civil	23,523,8.1 60
River and harbor	8,979,500 00
District of Columbia	1,714,498 67
Agricultural	253,300 00
Regular deficiency bill	4,577,002 04
Printing deficiency	350,000 00
House and senate contingent fund deficiencies	39,012 00
Miscellaneous (estimated)	2,400,000 00
Total	$186,895,058 40

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, June 23, 1880.

The following prices are quotable to-day:

EXCHANGE—

Buying at ½ | Selling ¼ prem

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	107@109	Macon City	85@ 90
Georgia 7s	109@111	Columbus City	72@ 75
Ga. 7s gold	109@111	Ga. R. R. 6s	103@105
Georgia 8s	114@115	Central R. R. 7s	108@110
Western R.R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	109@111	W. & A. RR. Lessees; 10 per ct. income bonds	115@120
Atlanta 6s	100@103	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	60@ 62
Atlanta W't'r 7s	107@109	do. Class A small	60@ 62
Atlanta City 7s	107@109	do. Class B 5s	88@ 90
Atlanta City 8s	111@113	do. Class C 2 to 5	65@ 70
Atlanta 10s	114@116		
Augusta City 7s	104@106		
Sav. City 5s, new	73@ 75		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	96@ 98	South Wes R.R.	99@101
Central R. R.	76@ 78	Atlanta St. R.R.	102@105
A. & W. P. R. R.	113@115		

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Noon.—Stocks strong. Money 3. Exchange—long $4.85¼; short $4.88¼. Governments dull. State Bonds strong.

Evening.—Money 2@3. Exchange $4.85¼. Governments quiet and firm; new fives 103⅛; four and a half per cents 109⅝; four per cents 108⅝. State Bonds entirely nominal.

Stocks irregular, closing strong.

N. Y. Central	128⅝	Chicago & N.W.	93⅝
Erie	39⅞	do. Preferred	108⅝
Lake Shore	107⅛	Rock Island	107⅛
Illinois Central	105⅞	Western Union	105⅛
N. C. & St. L.	61¾	Union Pacific	85⅞
Louisville & Nash	124	N. J. Central	63
Pittsburg	116		
BONDS—			
Ala. Class A to 5	18¾	Ala. Class B 5s	85⅝
do. Class A small	60	do. Class C 2 to 5	68
Sub-treasury balances:			
Coin	$89,416,839	Currency	$7,653,831

PARIS, June 23—4:00 p. m.—Rentes 86f.

LONDON, June 23.—4:00 p. m.—Erie 40¼.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, June 23, 1880.

New York—The cotton market opened dull and lower. Futures remained steady all day and closed with June, July and August down 10 points. The remaining sustained losses ranging from 3@6 points. The tendency of the market is downward. Spots quiet; quotations marked down 1-16c; middlings 11 15-16c. Net receipts for four days amount to 15,065 bales; exports 31,180 bales; stock 307,972 bales; sales to-day for future delivery 81,000 bales.

Liverpool—Dispatches limited. Futures closed in buyers' favor. Spots—Uplands 6 13-16d; Orleans 6 15 16d; sales to-day 7,000 bales, of which 5,500 bales were American.

The local cotton market is dull. The attention of speculators is called to the heavy fluctuations in the grain markets, and at times considerable trading is mentioned. The political excitement is attracting much attention and is calculated to draw off the attention of those who are disposed to trade—at least to some extent. Spots are dull at quoted prices: Middlings 11c; low middlings 10½c; good ordinary 9½c.

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all United States ports:

Net receipts at all the ports to-day	3,717
Same day last year	986
Showing an increase of	2,731
Net receipts for four days	19,005
Same days last year	8,562
Showing an increase of	11,443
Net receipts since September 1, 1879	4,826,429
Same time last year	4,405,257
Showing an increase of	421,172

COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, June 23, 1880.

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day:

TIME.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.
10:12	11.60@11.66	11.62@11.63	11.68@11.69	11.11@11.12	10.71@10.73	10.57@10.59	10.58@10.59	10.66@10.68	....
10:20	11.62@11.63	11.62@11.63	11.69@11.70	11.12@11.13	10.72@10.73	10.58@10.59	10.58@10.59	10.67@10.68	....
11:37	11.56@11.58	11.57@11.58	11.65@11.66	11.10@11.12	10.70@10.72	10.57@10.59	....	....	....
12:30	11.54@11.55	11.56@11.57	11.64@11.65	11.10@11.11	10.69@10.70	10.56@10.57	10.56@10.57	10.64@10.65	....
1:25	11.54@11.56	11.54@11.56	11.64@11.65	11.11@11.12	10.70@10.71	10.55@10.59	....	....	....
3:15	11.50@11.52	11.50@11.52	11.60@11.61	11.10@11.11	10.69@10.70	10.56@10.57	10.56@10.57	10.63@10.65	....
3:17	11.53@11.54	11.51@11.52	11.61........	11.11@11.12	10.69@10.70	10.56@10.57	10.56@10.57	10.63@10.64	....

Closed barely steady; sales 81,000 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—noon—Cotton in moderate inquiry and freely supplied; middling uplands 6 13-16; middling Orleans 6 15-16; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 14,000; American 8,700; futures, uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 6 21-32; futures opened with no business and prices weaker.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—3:00 p. m—Uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 6 9-32.

LIVERPOOL, June 23—5:15 p. m.—Sales of American 3,500 bales; futures closed in buyers' favor.

NEWYORK, June 23.—Cotton quiet and easy; middling uplands 11 15-16; middling Orleans 12 1-16; sales 126 bales; net receipts 831; gross 4,059; consolidated net receipts 3,719; exports to Great Britain 4 019.

GALVESTON, June 23.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 367 bales; gross 357; sales 810; stock 3,973; exports coastwise 1,484.

NORFOLK, June 23.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅜; net receipts 553 bales; gross 553; stock 12,518; sales —; exports; coastwise 24.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅞; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts —; gross 214 bales; sales 75; stock 5,378; exports coastwise 20.

BOSTON, June 23.—Cotton dull; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 305 bales; gross 305; sales none; stock 10,785; exports to Great Britain 2,184.

WILMINGTON, June 23.—Cotton dull; middlings 11; low middlings 10 1-16; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 14 bales; gross 14; sales none; stock 1,247.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 11⅝; good ordinary 0¾; net receipts 230 bales; gross 328; sales to pinners 125; stock 10,206.

SAVANNAH, June 23.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 153 bales; gross 153; sales 150; stock 8,295.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—Cotton very quiet; middlings 11⅜; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 1,026 bales; gross 1,529; sales 1,000; stock 87,006; exports coastwise 3,838.

MOBILE, June 23.—Cotton quiet; quotations revised; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 158 bales; gross 158; sales 200; stock 11,112; exports coastwise 168.

MEMPHIS, June 23.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; net receipts 33 bales; shipments 538; sales 3.0; stock 12,667.

AUGUSTA, June 23.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 16 bales; shipments —; sales 30.

CHARLESTON June 23—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 82 bales; gross 82; sales 100; stock 5,756.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, June 23, 1880.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 23.—The general market is firm. Coffee—Firm and advancing: Rio 15@18; old government Java 28@30. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 29@32; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—New York market very strong and prices are advancing. The demand for sugars for canning purposes is the principle cause of the present "boom." The local market, owing to the advance in the east, has put up quotations and the tone denotes considerable firmness with changes in favor of higher prices. The following prices are quotable: Standard A 10¾; granulated 11@11¾; cut loaf 11⅞@12; powdered 11⅞@12; white extra C 10¼@10⅜; yellow C 9@10. New Orleans sugars firm and in request; prices range from 9¼@11. Molasses—hhds 25; tierces 27; barrels 28. Syrup—New Orleans 45@60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and Gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@75; English Breakfast 30@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 7; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25; Crackers—milk 8@8½c; Boston butter 7¼@7½c; pearl oyster 8@8½c; soda XX 5; soda XXX 5½@6; cream 7½@8; lemon 8@8½; molasses cakes 8@8¼; ginger snaps 8@8½. Candy—Assorted stick 12½; best 13. Mackerel—No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.50@$7.00; No. 2 do. $5.00@$5.50; No. 3 do. $4.00@$4.50. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.85; sulphur $2.60. Soda in kegs 4½c; in boxes 6c. Rice—Fair 7⅛; good 7¾; prime 8.

NEW YORK, June 23—Coffee firm and in fair demand; Rio 12¾@16. Sugar in fair request and firm; Cuba muscovado 7⅝; fair to good refining 7⅝@7 13-16; prime 7⅝; refined easier and in moderate demand; standard A 9¾@9⅞. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice steady; trade moderate.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

CHICAGO, June 23, 1880.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard.

TIME	WHEAT. JULY.	WHEAT. AUG.	CORN. JULY.	CORN. AUG.	C. R. SIDES. JULY.	C. R. SIDES. AUG.	MESS PORK. JULY.	MESS PORK. AUG.	LARD. JULY.	LARD. AUG.
10:08	88⅝	83¾	35	35⅜	....	....	$11 92½	$12 02½	6 87½	6 92½
10:21	88⅝	84	35	35⅜	....	....	11 92½	12 02½	6 87½	6 92½
10:23	89⅛	84	35	35⅜	....	....	11 92½	12 02½	6 87½	6 92½
10:25	89⅛	84⅛	35	35⅜	....	....	11 92½	12 02½	6 87½	6 92½
10:29	89⅝	84¾	35	35⅜	....	....	12 00	12 10	6 87½	6 92½
11:04	89¾	85	35	35½	6 82½	6 82½	12 00	12 10	6 87½	6 92½
11:13	90	84⅞	35	35½	6 82½	6 82½	12 00	12 10	6 87½	6 92½
11:31	90¼	85	35	35½	6 82½	6 82½	12 00	12 10	6 87½	6 92½
11:39	89¾	84¾	35	35½	6 82½	6 82½	12 00	12 10	6 87½	6 92½
12:14	90	84⅛	35	35½	6 82½	6 82½	12 20	12 30	6 87½	6 92½
12:31	90¼	84¾	35	35½	6 82½	6 82½	12 20	12 30	6 87½	6 92½
1:08	90	85	35¼	35⅝	6 82½	6 87½	12 20	12 30	6 87½	6 92½

Provisions.

ATLANTA, June 23.—Chicago—Clear Rib Sides—Market steady; future slightly lower. Local market firm and higher; we quote 7¾@8c. Mess Pork—Chicago—We note an important advance to-day which put the months 40 points higher with strong tone. Hog receipts 25,500. Bacon—Tennessee sides are in demand; choice 9; sugar-cured hams firm at 10¾@12. Lard—Tierces, refined 8¾@9c; do. kettle 9⅛; cans and tubs, refined 9⅛; do. buckets 10c.

LOUISVILLE, June 23—Pork excited and higher at $12.50@$12.75. Lard steady; choice leaf in tierces 7. Bulk meats steady and higher; shoulders 4.60; clear rib 6.45; clear sides 7.62½. Bacon stronger; shoulders 5.15; clear ribs 7⅛; clear sides 8.20. Sugar-cured hams 9¾@10¾.

ST. LOUIS, June 23—Pork higher; jobbing at $12.25@$12.37½. Lard nominal at 6.80. Bulk meats higher; shoulders 4.40; clear ribs 6.30; clear sides 7.05@7.10. Bacon higher; shoulders 5.15@; clear ribs 7.55; clear sides 7¾@7.80.

CINCINNATI, June 23—Pork $11.75@$12.00. Lard 6.85. Bulk meats in good demand at full prices; shoulders 4¾@4⅞; ribs 7.27½. Bacon, shoulders 5⅛; clear ribs 7; clear sides 7.90.

CHICAGO, June 23—Pork in active demand; advanced; $12.10@$12.12½. Lard inactive and lower at 6⅞@6.90. Bulk meats, shoulders 4⅜; short ribs 6.82½; short clear 7.20.

Flour and Grain.

CHICAGO, June 23—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat in active demand and higher; No 2 Chicago spring 90⅛ cash; 84⅞ August; No. 2 Chicago spring 82. Corn fairly active and a shade higher; No. 2 and high mixed 34⅞@35 cash; 35⅝@35⅞ August. Oats fairly active and a shade higher; No. 2 26⅞ cash; 22⅞ sellers August.

ST. LOUIS, June 23—Flour steady; family $4.75@$5.00; choice to fancy $5.00@$5.60. Wheat opened lower, improved and closed inactive; No. 2 red fall 97@97⅞ cash; 83⅞@85 August; No. 3 do. 90 bid. Corn lower; 31⅜@31⅞ cash; 34⅛ September; 30 all the year. Oats firm but slow at 29⅞.

LOUISVILLE, June 23—Flour quiet; choice to fancy $5.00@$5.25; family $3.75@$4.75. Wheat nominal at $5@90. Corn quiet; No. 2 white 42. Oats dull; No. 2 white 32.

CINCINNATI, June 23—Flour quiet; family $4.90@$5.15; fancy $5.40@$5.90. Wheat No. 2 winter red $1.10. Corn, No. 2 mixed 38. Oats, No. 2 mixed 32.

BUSINESS INDEX.

Leading Firms of Atlanta Classified.

Architects.

JAY & JOHN MOSER, 19½ Broad.

Architect and Superintendent.

LEO, GUSTAVE E., corner Alabama and Pryor streets.

Awnings, Mattresses and Bedding.

HINMAN, J. W., 10½ North Broad. Awnings Mattresses, Bedding. Fine Cabinet Work, Office Desks, etc. Special attention paid to Repairing, Reseating Chairs and Upholstering.

Awnings, Upholstery, Bedding.

ERGINZINGER, A., 12 East Hunter. Mosquito Nets, Bedding, Mattresses. Established 1860.

Atlanta Nurseries.

COLE, M., & CO., on McDonough road, connected with city by Telephone, Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, Roses.

Auctioneers.

OLCOTT, E. H., & CO., 33 Marietta street, Atlanta, Georgia. Day Sales Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Boots and Shoes.

NOLAN & DOTY, 67 Whitehall. Wholesale and Retail. Also, Leather, Shoe Findings, Hats, Caps, etc. Sign—Black Bear.

Baths—Turkish.

MEDICAL, HYGIENIC AND TURKISH INSTITUTE, 14 Loyd, near Markham House. Cure of Chronic and Blood Diseases.

Books and Stationery.

PHILLIPS & CREW, 8 and 10 Marietta street. Books.

Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods.

LOVEJOY & PITCHFORD, 13 Peachtree.

Broom Factory.

LENFESTEY, A. S., Atlanta Broom Works, No. 48 Decatur street.

Book-Binders and Blank Book Manf's.

DUNNE'S NEW BOOK BINDERY—HUGH DUNNE & CO., 19½ Broad.

Cotton Buyers.

ANGIER N. L. & C., 7 W. Alabama. Insurance. Also, Guano—Sterling and Lion brands.

Commission Merchants.

CUMMINGS, J. F., & CO., 37 Broad. Will fill orders for Provisions and Grain. Agents for Peck & Bausher's Lard.

JOHNSON, ELAM, 66 Decatur. Family Groceries, Tennessee Produce, Fruits, Vegetables—Wholesale. Send for quotations.

Crockery, China and Queensware.

RIPLEY, T. R., 89 Whitehall and 96 Broad.

Central Nursery.

LAMBERT, A., Sole Proprietor. Florist and Landscape Gardener. Fruit Trees, Green House Plants, etc.

Coffees, Teas and Spices.

RAMSPECK, G. A., & CO., corner Peachtree and Line. Wholesale and Retail Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices. Iced Tea on draught.

Dyeing Establishment.

WATSON, J. S., & CHAS. HEINZ, 86 S. Pryor All work done neatly and promptly.

Dealer in Sewing Machines.

WILSON, W. T., 96 Whitehall. Dealer in the New Davis.

THE STEWART! Outrivals the Old Singer. Sold at wholesale only by Fred. Bell & Co., Atlanta, Georgia, and at retail by Merchants and Agents in every town in the South

Engines and Sawmills.

ANDERSON, J. H., 69 Broad. Separators and Cotton Gins.

5 and 10 Cents Emporium.

KERR & FISHER, 56 Whitehall. 5 and 10 Cent Counter Supplies.

Groceries, Provisions and Fruits.

FLOERSH, A., 80 Peachtree. Dealer in Groceries. Foreign Fruits, etc.

CARLTON, & BRO, 134 Marietta. Free storage. Consignments solicited.

Hotels.

WILSON HOUSE. J. L. Keith, Proprietor. Corner Alabama and Pryor. Porters at all trains

Hardware and Wagon Material.

McNAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN, 86 & 88 Whitehall.

Jewelers—Man'g and Engraving.

NORTHEN, W. P., 47½ Whitehall—Badge Work and Monograms a speciality.

Liquors—Wholesale.

MAHER, M. E., 11 Mitchell.

Optician and Jeweler.

LAWSHE, ER, 47 Whitehall.

Physicians.

PARK, Dr. W. T., Eclectic Physician and Surgeon. Office, Whitehall, junction Cooper and Fair, Atlanta, Georgia.

Pianos and Organs.

BRAUMULLER, O. L. & CO., 70 Whitehall. Branch of Ludden & Bates. Chickering Pianos and Mason & Hamlin Organs.

ESTEY ORGAN CO., corner of Broad and Alabama—CHAS. A. CAPWELL, Manager.

FREYER, Prof. F. L., 28 Whitehall. Kranich & Bach Pianos and Wilcox & White Organs General Manager for the South.

PHILLIPS & CREW, 8 and 10 Marietta. Wm Knabe & Co.'s Celebrated Pianos and Clough & Warren Organs.

Planing Mills.

HART, F. W., & SON, Fuller street, adjoining W. & A. R. R.

Printer and Stereotyper.

REYNOLDS, T. S., 18½ Whitehall.

Real Estate and Renting Agents.

FRIERSON & LEAK, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 33 Marietta street, Atlanta, Georgia. Buy, Sell and Exchange City Property, Farms, Mills, Mill Sites, Water Powers, Mines, Mineral and Wild Lands. Refer to Bankers and Merchants of our city.

Restaurant and Dining Rooms.

PEEL, D. G., 10 S. Broad. Meals at all hours Fine Tobacco and Cigars.

Rock and Brick Contractor.

McAFEE, W. W., 27½ Whitehall, Rock, Brick and Artificial Stone-work done to order.

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

HART, F. W., 30 S. Broad. Also, best brands Mixed Paint and Builders' Hardware.

Stocks and Bonds.

CUMMINGS, J. F., & CO., 37 Broad. We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, and other Securities.

Stencils, Seals and Stamps.

FAIRBANKS, C. F. & CO., 7½ Whitehall—Wood Engraving.

Sun-Bonnet Manufacturer.

WISEBERG, M., the original Sun-Bonnet Inventor, 31 and 33 Peachtree. Second floor. Entrance through No. 31.

Stoves and Tinware.

STEWART & FAIN, 69 Whitehall. Manufacturers of Baby Carriages.

Slate Manufacturers.

ELLIS DAVIS & CO. Atlanta, Box 367, or Rockmart. Stock complete. Orders promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Trunk Manufacturer.

HUZZA & CO., 37 S. Pryor. Sample Trunks and Valises a Specialty. Headquarters for Trunks and Valises. Repairing done.

Tobacco and Cigars—Wholesale.

BEERMANN & KUHRT, 3 Whitehall.

Printers and Publishers.

DODSON & SCOTT, 34 S. Broad. Mercantile, Book and Job Printing neatly executed.

BENNETT, B. F., 24 Broad. Materials new, Facilities first-class. Work unsurpassed.

HARRISON, JAS. P., & CO., 27 and 29 S. Broad. Premium Printers and Publishers' Estimates furnished.

WINHAM, E. L., 10 Marietta. Job Printer.

BERGSTROM, A. M., Corner Pryor and Hunter. Book and Job Printer. Charges moderate.

DICKSON, H. H., 32 Broad. Publisher and General Job Printer. Write for estimates.

THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE. All kinds of Book and Job Work neatly executed.

Publishers and Subscription Books.

CHAMBERS, J. H., & CO., 3½ Whitehall. J. G. Grant, Manager. Agents Wanted.

Produce and Cotton Exchange.

CUMMINGS, J. F., & CO., Managers, 37 Broad. Orders for Futures in Cotton, Grain and Provisions executed promptly. Write for information.

Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.

BELLINGRATH, L., & SON, 7 Alabama. Tin Work, Bath Tubs, Water Closets, etc.

Paper, Rag and Hide Warehouses.

ADLER, MOSES, 14 W. Mitchell. Highest price paid for goods in my line.

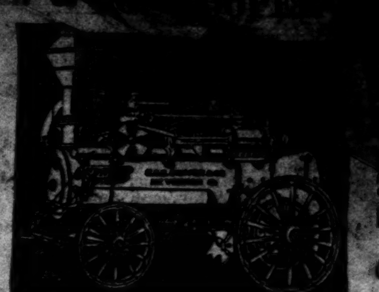
LINCH, H., 128 and 130 Marietta. I pay cash. No barter. Also Furs and Dried Fruit.

Undertaker, Contractor and Builder.

HARRISON, COLES, 173 and 175 Marietta.

Watches, Clocks and Dollar Store.

HARPER, T. J., 7 Peachtree.



Farm Implements, Seeds, &

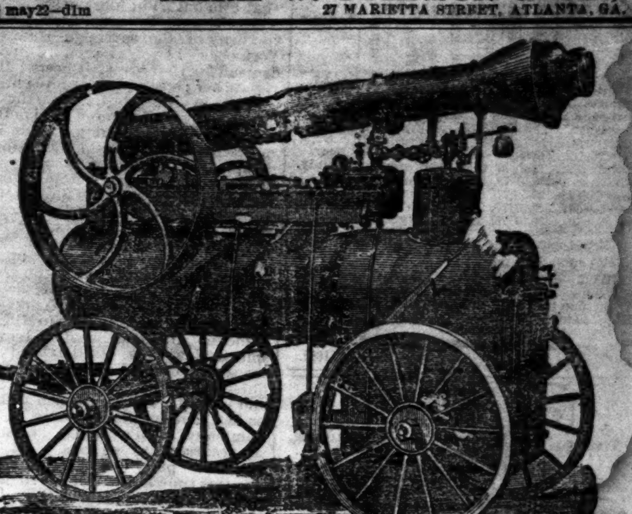
German, Hungarian and Cat-ta MILLET.

W. D. & Co.'s Ammoniated High Grade Superphosphates, Kentucky Cotton Fertilizer, Bone Dust, Land Plaster, etc.

Send for a Circular of what you want and oblige,

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., 27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

060 may22—d1m



The Eclipse Leads the World

FOR RELIABLE EXCELLENCE.

THOS. CAMP, General Agent, COVINGTON GA.

Also Dealer in SAW MILLS, SEPARATORS, COTTON GINS, Etc

Satisfaction fully Guaranteed in every Transaction.

476 jan23—d6m

COTTON GINS, SAW MILLS, ETC.

Cotton Gins, PRESSES, Feeders, CONDENSERS, CIRCULAR Saw Mills, IRON FENCING, —AND— Building Work.

SHOPS ON FOUNDRY ST., OFFICE: 198 Marietta Street,



E. VAN WINKLE, Atlanta, Ga.

12 june3—d4m

STEAM ENGINES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.



A. B. FARQUHAR, Macon, Ga., SOUTHERN DEPOT Penn Agricultural Works,



MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

STEAM ENGINES, SEPARATORS, THRESHING MACHINES, HORSE POWERS, Champion Reapers and Mowers, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, HANCOCK INSPIRATORS.

Send for Circular and Special Prices. A. B. FARQUHAR, or JESSOP & SMITH, Managers.

612 mar31—d6m

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, ETC.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Doors, Sash and Blinds.

An immense stock on hand of our own manufacture, both WHITE and YELLOW PINE. Better than any Western made Goods brought to this market.

We are constantly Manufacturing and can fill orders of odd sizes at short notice.

RETAIL PRICE 35 PER CENT DISCOUNT from Chicago Price List. Special Prices to Contractors.

LONGLEY & ROBINSON, 38 DECATUR STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

26 june4—d2m inside

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, ETC.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AND OTHER MACHINERY.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINES WITH THE ONLY PERFECT SPARK EXTINGUISHER IN the market. Call on or address JNO. J. WHITE, 90 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

106 mar7—d6m

WHOLESALE GROCERIES, &c.

WM. GLENN & SONS,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

GROCERIES!

Immense Stock! Great Variety! Low Prices!

COFFEE—Rio, Santos, Laguayra, Java, Mocha.

SUGAR—New Orleans, Hard and Soft Refined.

SYRUP—New Orleans and Eastern.

RICE, TEAS, TOBACCOS, and CIGARS.

68, 70 and 72 Vine street, CINCINNATI.

68 mar8—d6m tues thur sat

FREIGHT OFFICE A. & W. P. R. R., ATLANTA, GA., May 26, 1880.

THE FOLLOWING UNCLAIMED FREIGHT will be sold at Auction, by W. C. Morris & Co., for charges, if not called for within thirty days from date:

J. G. Swanson, LaGrange, Ga., 2 pieces casting.
M. A. Turner, LaGrange, Ga., 1 bdl Paper.
W. B. Jones, LaGrange, Ga., 3 Stoves.
L. F. Tompkins, LaGrange, Ga., 1 keg Syrup.
T. C. Crenshaw, LaGrange, Ga., 1 lot Moulding, 1 bdl Strips.
R. J. Willis, LaGrange, Ga., 1 box.
J. N. Cooper, LaGrange, Ga., 1 bbl Wine.
Rev. M. A. Mims, LaGrange, Ga., 1 box.
W. C. Gholson, LaGrange, Ga., 1 pkg Paper and Bags.
B. F. Sandford, Atlanta, 1 box.
Ella Armstrong, Atlanta, 1 Stove and contents, 2 bdls Fixtures, 1 bdl Pipe.
R. H. Butler, Atlanta, 2 pieces Castings.
Moses & Jackson, Atlanta, 1 Table, 2 Chairs, Tray, 1 box.
W. Johnson & Co., Atlanta, 4 Fruit Dryers.
Ives & Thomas, Atlanta, 2 sets Table Legs.
Val Pricket, Atlanta, 1 Bill boards.
No mark—3 Trunks, 1 pkg Sash, 1 lot Shafts and Rims, 2 Cribs, 3 Egg Cases, 1 Barrel.
S. J. Kettle, Greenville, Ga., 1 box.
J. P. Goodwin, Greenville, Ga., 1 box.
E. W. Jones, Hogansville, 1 box.
News, Franklin, 1 keg Ink.

R. M. FARRAR, Agent.

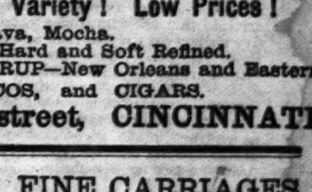
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Just Behold and Read Attentively!

ALL THAT HAVE CANCERS IN ANY OF its forms, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tetter, (other diseases), and all impurities of the Blood, we can cure. Father bought this Receipt from an eminent Irish Physician, cured Cancer on his face (left no scar.) I cured Cancers, Scrofula, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh. This medicine is taken internally. Address (inclosing stamp) M. M. WILKES & CO., 112 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga., or LaGrange, Ga.

FINE CARRIAGES.

The Latest Styles—Novelties of the Season. Improved Glass Front Landaus. 4 AND 6 PASSENGER ROCKAWAYS.



Four Seated Surrys, and Phætons,

J. W. GOSLING, Cincinnati, O.

600 apr6—d3m tues thur sat &wkly

LADIES' CO-OPERATIVE DRESS ASSOCIATION,

112 Fifth Ave., New York. (Incorporated under Laws of State of New York.) Capital, $250,000; 10,000 Shares, $25 each. Shares to receive six per cent. dividends, out of profits, per annum. Shares transferable.

Trustees: Geo. R. Blanchard, L. M. Bates, Miss Katie Field, Egbert Guernsey, M. D., Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Hon. R. C. McCormick, Richard Meares, W. H. Reynolds, Geo. A. Scott, J. Nelson Tappan, John D. Townsend, Jas. F. Wenman.

Bankers: James M. Drake & Co. Transfer Agents: Farmers Loan and Trust Co. Solicitors: Blanchard, Seward, Griswould and Da Costa.

Object: To establish a Co-operative Store, well stocked with Ladies' and Children's Dress Goods, Millinery, &c., and the manufacture of the same, and of materials furnished by Shareholders, to whom customers will be confined.

Responsible canvassers for the sale of Shares wanted in every town.

Send to Secretary of the Association for prospectus giving full information and opinions of the press. 900 june17—d2w1m thur sun

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6 13-16d; in New York, 11 15-16c; in Atlanta, 11c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, variable winds, mostly from southeast to southwest, stationary or lower temperature, stationary barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, June 23, 10:31, P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr ct*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.97	74	81	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Augusta	30.01	80	59	....	Calm	.00	Fair.
Corsicana	29.87	76	73	E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.83	76	82	S. E.	Fresh	.16	Lt. Rain
Indianola	29.82	79	82	S.	Fresh	.91	Fair.
Key West	30.08	83	79	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Mobile	29.96	76	91	S. E.	Fresh	.02	Cloudy.
Montgom'ry	30.01	74	85	S. E.	Gent	.00	Fair
New Orleans	29.93	77	82	S.	Gent	†	Fair.
Pensacola	29.97	77	86	S. E.	Brisk	.10	Cloudy.
Savannah	30.07	76	82	S. W.	Light	.00	Fair.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.
†Not enough to measure.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., June 23, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	30.01	72	63	E.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
11:31	30.00	82	52	E.	Gentle	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	29.95	85	54	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
2.31	29.94	83	52	S.	Fresh	†	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	29.95	74	81	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 "	29.97	74	81	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.

Mean daily bar	29.963	Maximum ther	.87
Mean daily ther	77.0	Minimum ther	.68
Mean daily humid	64.7	Total rainfall	†

†Not enough to measure.

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

BEST REFRIGERATORS,
BEER COOLERS,
ATLANTA MADE.
SAVES NEARLY HALF THE ICE. CALL AT
McBRIED'S CHINA PALACE.
Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Filters, Fly Fans.
529 jan25—dly un we rep above pref lo

PREFERRED LOCALS.

Diamonds, Watches,
JEWELRY,
Solid Silver Bridal Presents,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
Clocks, Bronzes, etc.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
48 mar4—dly 34 Whitehall Street.

The Light-Running
"DOMESTIC"
Sewing Machine
Is far superior to any other make known in the market. It will LAST LONGER. It does BETTER WORK. It RUNS EASIER. This IS GUARANTEED.
Southern Distributing Agency,
43 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

000 mar18—dtf

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Royal Arcanum.

Attention, Members! You are requested to meet promptly to-night at 8:30 o'clock, at the Hall.
G. S. PRIOR,
june24—dlt Secretary.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of Democratic Party of Fulton County.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Fulton county, at the office of Collier & Collier, on Saturday, the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance is requested.

By order of the Chairman.
A. B. CULBERSON, Sec'y.
June 23, 1880—dtd

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—See notice of Royal Arcanum in another column.

—Three per cent. discount allowed on all taxes paid the city by 28th. 481 jun23 3t

—Pay your city tax by 28th, and save discount of 3 per cent. 481 jun23-3t

—Save the discount of 3 per cent. by paying your city taxes by 28th instant. 481 jun23 3t

—Rev. D. E. Butler, Rev. J. H. DeVotie Gen. G. T. Anderson, F. L. Haralson, and others indorse Neuralgine as the great specific for Neuralgia and Headache. Sold by all druggists.

THROUGH AN ELEVATOR.

An Unfortunate Man Drops Twenty-five Feet.

Tuesday morning last between 11 and 12 o'clock, a laborer named Silver, who was making ready to repair the elevator at the store of Langston, Crane & Co., by ascending a ladder in the loft placed very near the elevator opening, slipped and fell through the opening a distance of about twenty-five feet to the floor below. He struck upon his back, seriously injuring his right hip. His condition is precarious, Dr. Knott, his physician, fearing that he is hurt internally.

MUSIC FOR THE FOURTH.

To be Discoursed by the Conyers Boys.

After casting about for several days past in the wild effort to secure a brass band toot for us on the glorious Fourth, we are glad to say that the committee of arrangements have at length succeeded. We are told that the committee shook seventy-five dollars at the barrack's band—but it shook its head. The committee then invited our new Atlanta band to play for fifty dollars. But the boys declined. And then the committee wired the leader of the Conyers band, who came up yesterday and, as we learn, made a contract to furnish us fourth of July music all day for one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Let us have a band, even if we have to buy one.

SHOOTING MATCH.

Friday Fun on the Silver Spring Grounds.

Friday afternoon next, commencing promptly at half past four, the Gate City and the Atlanta gun clubs will have a friendly glass ball shooting match on the Silver spring grounds. Six from each club will enter and much fun and some crack shooting will be the result. This reporter will be there and the public shall have the details.

Phinizy—Gartrell.

Yesterday at noon, at the residence of the bride's father, General L. J. Gartrell, Mr. Jacob Phinizy, of Augusta, was married to Miss Vannie Gartrell. There were no attendants, and the ceremony was witnessed only by the relatives and a few friends of the groom from Augusta. Bishop Pierce officiated.

Mr. Phinizy and his wife went to Athens at half-past three o'clock, accompanied by a number of relatives and friends. A reception will be given them to-night at the residence of Mr. Ferdinand Phinizy, father of the groom. There were many handsome wedding presents.

Miss Gartrell has been an ornament to Atlanta society, and will be missed here very much. Mr. Phinizy is one of the leading cotton merchants of Augusta, and a young man of great popularity.

Fire in Suburbs.

The alarm of fire yesterday at eleven o'clock was caused by the burning of the Asphalt works of Mr. O. A. Smith, situated just this side of Oglethorpe park. The distance out was so great that the engines did not reach the ground in time to arrest the flames. We learn that the works are valued at $18,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. No insurance.

CINCINNATI.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

Concluded from first page.

all the force of language at his command, that if you shall dare to nominate a certain man he and his friends will bolt again. [Cries of "Turn him out!" and confusion.] Again, in front of a hotel he said that "if you nominate Samuel J. Tilden, he and his friends will run a separate electoral ticket."

A voice in the galleries, "So they will." [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Fellows—The galleries speak more plainly than the men upon this platform, but out of the mouth of babes and fools we shall arrive at correct conclusions.

A voice, "You supported Tweed." Cries, "Put him out! Put him out!"

Mr. Fellows—In conclusion I ask, dare you deny to the sovereign state of New York the right you so proudly and justly demand for yourselves? [Cheers.] Dare you violate her person and trample her sovereignty in the dust, for the whole question is whether you will give the state of New York the right to decide her own representation or take that decision as picked up on the streets of Cincinnati, or as given by the delegates from sister states. He appealed to South Carolina and the southern delegations, as advocates of states rights, to stand by the principle involved. The individual delegates coming here from New York were of secondary importance, but beware how you smite the face of the queen state of the north. [Applause.]

Mr. Westbrook, of New York, occupied the five minutes remaining to Minnesota. It made no difference what had caused the split in New York, but it existed "United we stand, divided we fall," and the real question is how can we best secure union and victory. He hoped such action would be had here as would secure to the party Tammany hall's 50,000 trusty votes, so necessary to success. It was well for the party that Tammany hall was this time in control of so honest and sound a man as John Kelly. [Applause and hisses.] He could not control, if he would, the large number of dissatisfied democrats who are at his back if the convention should fail to deal justly and generously with them. He contined for some time to plead earnestly the wisdom of giving the contestants partial representation in the convention as a means of enabling them to control their forces for the sake of the cause.

Mr. Peckham, of Albany, followed for the majority report. It was the votes they partly wanted, and must have. How were they to be procured? In 1876 after the St. Louis convention had nominated Tilden for president, [cheers] Lucius Robinson was nominated and elected governor of New York. In the honest discharge of his official duty as governor, he removed the county clerk of New York. This led to a declaration of war by Tammany against Robinson. The democrats of the rural districts determined to stand by Robinson and renominated him, whereupon Kelly and Tammany hall nominated another candidate, stabbed Robinson to the heart and elected Cornell, and now with hands still bloody they come here to ask you, in the interest of harmony, to disfranchise the regular delegates who are sitting here. Grant their demand, and the gentleman from Texas will be howling louder in the wilderness for votes that he is now. [Applause.] The democrats of New York would never submit to such treatment. The votes were not to be had in any such way. [Applause].

Mr. Young, of Georgia, as chairman of the committee on credentials, closed the debate with a three-minutes speech. The committee had found only one regular delegation here from New York, and they had recommended their admission. Tilden was not before this convention. [Applause.] For one he wished to God he was [applause]. The question was simply as to who were the rightful representatives of New York.

The chair stated that the question was first upon substituting the minority for the majority report, and ordered the roll call.

STATES VOTED:

Alabama, 11 ayes, 8 nays; Arkansas, 12 ayes, under unit instructions; California, 2 ayes, 10 nays; Colorado, 3 ayes, 3 nays; Connecticut, 12 nays; Delaware, 1 aye, 5 nays; Florida, 5 ayes, 3 nays; Georgia, 9 ayes, 13 nays; Illinois, 26 ayes, 16 nays; Indiana, 30 nays, unit instructions; Iowa, 22 nays; Kansas, 10 ayes; Kentucky, 24 nays; Louisiana, 16 nays; Maine, 6 ayes, 12 nays; Maryland, 12 ayes, 4 nays; Massachusetts, 9½ ayes, 15 nays, ½ absent; Michigan, 2 ayes, 20 nays; Minnesota, 10 nays, under unit instructions; Mississippi, 9 ayes, 12 nays; Missouri, 11 yeas, 19 nays; Nebraska, 6 nays; Nevada, 6 nays; New Hampshire, 1 yea, 9 nays; New Jersey, 12 yeas, 6 nays. New York hesitated to answer, and therefore loud calls of "vote," "vote!" but she asked to be passed. The request was granted. North Carolina, 20 nays; Ohio, 17 yeas, 27 nays; Oregon, 6 nays; Pennsylvania, 10 yeas, 47 nays; Rhode Island, 2 yeas 1 nay; South Carolina, 5 yeas, 9 nays; Tennessee, 11 yeas, 12 nays; Texas, 13 yeas, 3 nays; Vermont, 3 yeas, 7 nays; Virginia, 4 yeas, 18 nays; West Virginia, 4 yeas, 5 nays—one absent; Wisconsin, 20 nays. New York was called, but was again excused.

The chair announced the result: Ayes, 205½; nays, 467. So the motion to substitute the minority report was rejected. Massachusetts was 1½ short. The question recurring on the adoption of the majority report, it was adopted by a viva voce vote amid great applause.

Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, offered a resolution that the delegation from the state of New York, of which Amasa J. Parker is chairman, be invited to seats on the floor of the convention during its session.

Mr. Young favored it, and it was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Martin, of Delaware, the report and resolution from the committee on permanent organization was then adopted.

The chair appointed as the committee to conduct the permanent president to the chair, Senators McDonald, of Indiana, Butler, of South Carolina, and Thomas O'Connor, of Tennessee.

IN PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Stevenson not being present, the band entertained the audience while the committee went after him. It was 1:45 p.m. when Mr. Stevenson arrived and was presented to the convention as president.

Judge Hoadley, in handing him the gavel, as a symbol of authority, said it could fall into no worthier hands.

Mr. Stevneson was received with applause. He said he accepted the chair with a high appreciation of the honor and responsibility of the trust confided in him. He knew that he was not indebted for this compliment to any personal merit, but as a tribute to his grand old commonwealth and its devotion, in sunshine and storm, to democratic principles. In the name of Kentucky, therefore, he presented his thanks. He welcomed the representative men of the democratic party to Cincinnati. There was joy in their coming. He saw in the faces before him that the flag which they put out shall be borne triumphantly to victory. [Applause.] He proceeded at some length to extol the democratic party; its history and mission, but as his face was turned away from the reporters little of it could be heard.

On motion, a resolution of thanks was tendered to the temporary chairman for the able and impartial discharge of his duties, which Judge Hoadley briefly acknowledged.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, moved that, as the committee on resolutions will not be ready to report, the convention proceed to the business of nominations.

Mr. Baughman, of Maryland, moved a recess.

There were loud cries of "no! no!" and it was voted down by a great majority.

Mr. Breckinridge modified the motion so as to provide for a call of the roll of the states for the presentation of candidates, and that each delegate may have ten minutes in which to present his candidate.

An Ohio delegate moved to postpone further consideration of Mr. Breckinridge's motion until the committee on platform shall have reported. [Loud cries of "no! no!"]

After considerable confusion, in which various counter motions were made, the purport of which could not be heard, the motion to proceed to the nominating of candidates, as moved by Mr. Breckinridge, was adopted, and the roll of states is being called accordingly for nominations.

FIELD.

When California was called, Mr. McElrath, of its delegation, took the platform, saying that it was his privilege in this convention to name the next president of the United States. [Applause.] After some general remarks as to the purpose and policy of the democratic party, he said he desired to present the name of her own son, born in New England and developed in California, Stephen J. Field, appointed as a democrat during the throes of the civil war, he held the commission of Abraham Lincon as an evidence of loyalty to the union. He was a man without fear and without reproach, the very embodiment of democratic faith.

Mr. Brown, of Colorado, seconded the nomination of Mr. Field, but could not be heard, and was interrupted by cries, "time, time," "let the secretary read it," until he withdrew.

BAYARD.

The call of Delaware was greeted with tumultuous applause. George Gray, of that state, presented the name of Thomas F. Bayard. He said: Delaware, small in numbers, was proud of her history and her position in the sisterhood of the states. She was here to-day to do her best in behalf of the common cause. Who will lead the best in the struggle for constitutional government and popular rights, they were here to decide. [Voice, "Bayard, Bayard."] When the speaker mentioned the full name of Thomas Francis Bayard it was hailed with a spontaneous burst of applause. He was no novice, but a man of experience and statesmanship. His name and record were known wherever our flag floats or the English tongue is spoken. With private character spotless as snow; judgment clear as sunlight; judgment clear as a flashing sabre, honest, the people all know him and need not be told who and what he is. In whom more than him will the business interests of the country find more trust; who better than he will truly represent the democratic party, or who will give higher direction to its aspirations than he whose name is the very synonym of opposition to corruption in every form, who had contributed more to present the commanding strength of the democratic party. Don't tell us that admire and love him that he is unavailable, and don't tell us that he is too good a man to command the suffrages of the democratic party? Tell us that that brave party is to be led by a brave man who will never falter in any emergency. His nomination will be the presage of victory in November from the gulf to the ocean. [Applause.]

A Virginia delegate protested against outside interruption, and said if they repeated it he would demand that the hall and galleries to be cleared of all except the delegates. [Applause, and much confusion.]

HENDRICKS.

The call for Indiana was a signal for the most enthusiastic cheering outside the delegates' seats, renewed wildly as the banner of Thomas A. Hendricks, was waved from the rear of the platform. Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, desired to present the name of a distinguished citizen of Indiana, who was fit to be president. After complimentary allusions to all the candidates already presented, all of whom he knew were worthy of every honor, he said there was none, however, with more commendation in the works of his life than attached to Thomas A. Hendricks. [Great applause.] Indiana had for nearly twenty years been an important battle-ground of the democratic party, and she had never faltered with Hendricks in front. [Applause.] There were no divided counsels in Indiana. There was no treachery here—they were a unit—unanimous and cordial in their presentation of the gentleman whom he had named. He was worthy of all support, and his administration, if nominated and elected, would prove, as his administration in every station he had filled in the past. Indiana nailed his colors to the mast, and would stand by them and go down with them in honor, if need be.

MORRISON.

When Illinois was called, Samuel S. Marshall, after a somewhat tiresome general political speech, in which he was interrupted by impatient calls of "time, time" and confusion, said the American people now demand as their leader a man worthy of the cause—one of inflexible honor and indomitable courage—a man of the people; one who is a legislator, and finally on behalf of unanimous Illinois, he named the gallant soldier, Wm. R. Morrison, of Illinois.

When Massachusetts was called, one Salonstall took the platform to second the nomination of Bayard. [Applause.] They all desired candidates who would elevate the stations to which they would be called, who would honor their offices more than they would be honored by them. Such a man was Bayard. His nomination would excite throughout the land the greatest enthusiasm and attract hosts who have never heretofore voted the democratic ticket. No act of his could be pointed at which admits of a doubtful construction. In such a nomination the country would find relief. He had the courage to act at all times according to his sense of right. The country was weary of merely available men. It wanted the best man and the best would be the most available. [Applause.] Without a blot upon his life, public or private, like his great prototype, without fear and without reproach, he was most fit to be candidate for president of the United States.

"TILDEN, TILDEN."

New York being called, voices in the galleries called "Tilden, Tilden," and were greeted with furious hisses.

THURMAN.

When Ohio was called, Mr. McSweeny, of that state, took the platform and read a speech, in which he said the democracy of Ohio in the state convention, with absolute unanimity, had determined to present the name of Allan G. Thurman. He would forbear eulogy, for that would not be grateful to the man whose name he presented, nor would he consume time in reciting useless biography.

HANCOCK.

When Pennsylvania was called its chairman said they had no candidate to present, but one of their number desired to present a name. Dan Dougherty, of Philadelphia, took the platform, as he said, to nominate whose name would reconcile all factions and carry Pennsylvania, Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, [applause] and Ohio. He proposed the name of a soldier whose name was as stainless as his sword, Winfield Scott Hancock. (this gave occasion for the wildest burst of applause that had been witnessed either on the floor or in the galleries, many delegates rising to their feet) If elected he will take his seat. [Great applause.]

Mr. Hubbard, of Texas, seconded the nomination.

When South Carolina was called, Wade Hampton arose and was greeted with a tremendous applause, as he went forward on his crutches and ascended the platform. When order was restored, Hampton said: South Carolina had no preferences—no candidates. Recognizing the enthusiasm with which Hancock's name had been received, he would say that the south would feel safe with Hancock, for they had been under him when he was in power. They appreciated the ability of Thurman and the fitness of all the candidates who had been named, but South Carolina favored Bayard because they believed him the strongest name before the convention. [Applause.]

The chairman of the Texas delegation stated here his desire to second the nomination of Hancock.

Mr. Hubbard, of Texas, took the platform, as he said, to second the nomination of the soldier-statesman Hancock. He proceeded to extol Hancock's conduct in the south when in military command, after the war had ceased, when he saw that war was over, and the constitution revived; and when he ordered the doors of the bastiles to be opened and their inmates set free. He urged the good policy of naming Hancock, who besides being eminently worthy of democratic support, would unite the party, challenge the approval of the whole country and bring votes, and that was what they wanted—in God's name, democrats, republicans, or whoever else. [Applause.]

Mr. Stringfellow, of Virginia, took the platform to second the nomination of Field, who had been in peace and war the defender of that old constitution which old Virginia had defended so long and intended to defend forever. The confusion was too great to permit much of the speaker's remarks to be heard; nobody appearing to be listening and everybody talking with everybody else, with no attempt to preserve order.

Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, followed. The convention was embarrassed by the variety and brilliancy of names from which to choose their nominees, complimenting all whose names had been presented. He still believed that the strongest nomination that could be made here would be that of Hancock. [Applause.] Not of Pennsylvania only, but the W. S. Hancock of the whole United States. [Applause.] He was first after the war to salute with a stainless sword the majesty of civil law. He combatted the argument that the country was tired of the rule of the camp and opposed to soldier candidates, citing the fact that Washington himself was a typical soldier, and yet a civil magistrate of this country without a peer. [Applause.] Hancock's nomination would mean instantaneous and constant aggression. It would say to all the land: "We move on the enemy's works to-morrow." [Applause.] Nominate Hancock and they would hear the music of the cheers of the boys who wore the blue mingling with those who wore the grey. [Applause.]

Mr. Goode, of West Virginia, next took the platform and supported Mr. Thurman's nomination. Under him there would be no north, south, east or west, but one common union. [Cries of "time! time!"]

The chair then announced the names that were in nomination for president of the United States. The names of Hendricks, Thurman, and Hancock were received with considerable applause, that of Hancock being the greatest, most enthusiastic and apparently most spontaneous and natural.

PREPARING FOR A BALLOT.

Mr. Breckinridge moved that the convention proceed to ballot, and urged the importance of proceeding with business and getting through with it as quickly as possible.

Some one urged that they should first adopt the platform.

Mr. Breckinridge insisted on having a ballot now. There were no differences of opinion in the party now, which made the adoption of a platform before a nomination necessary.

JUST RECEIVED!

White Goods in Persian Lawns, Linen de Inde, Victoria Lawn, Bishop Lawn, India Mull, French Mull, French Organdie, French Valencienne Languedoc, Point de Alencon and Fine Torchon Laces for Trimming White Goods. Table Linens, Towels and Napkins very cheap.

BLACK SILKS, GRENADINES, COLORED SILKS, SATINS.

Novelties in Dress Goods Just Received.

Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Mattings, Oil Cloths, all grades and beautiful designs.

Shoes, Slippers, etc., etc.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
66 and 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

Judge Hoadley moved that the convention adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. [Great cries of "No! no!" "Call the roll!" "Call the roll!"]

Mr. McGafferty, of Massachusetts, charged that in the viva voce vote on the motion to adjourn the galleries joined, and he asked a vote by a call of the roll.

The chair said he had not yet announced the result of the vote on the motion and ordered the call of the states on adjournment, which resulted as follows: Ayes 318¼, nays 395¼. So the motion to adjourn was lost.

This looked like victory for Hancock against the field. Though it was a decisive test, evidently, however, the friends of the other candidates were afraid of it.

Mr. Haggett, of Mississippi, moved to proceed immediately to ballot for the nominee for president. Agreed to with a few dissents. [Applause.]

The roll was then called.

THE FIRST BALLOT.

The whole vote cast was 735½, as follows:

Hancock	171	Bayard	153½
Field	65	Morrison	62
Hendricks	49½	Thurman	68½
Seymour	8	Loveland	5
Payne	81	McDonald	3
Randall	3	Tilden	38
Lathrop	1	McClellan	2
Black	1	English	1
Parker	1	Jewett	1
Ewing	10		

As the vote of each state was announced from the platform, cheers and hisses were renewed, and some one moved that the galleries be cleared, but it was not pressed. While the clerks were adding up their tally the band played "Dixie," the first strains of which took a large part of the audience to their feet with cheers, which were redoubled as "Yankee Doodle" followed.

The chair announced that no one having received a two-thirds vote, there was no choice.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, moved to adjourn until 10 to-morrow. Adopted, and adjourned at 6:10 p.m.

THE VOTE BY STATES.

The following is a revised and corrected count of the first ballot by states:

Alabama—Hancock 7, Bayard 7, Thurman 1, Field 5.
Arkansas—Field 12.
California—Thurman 3, Field 6, Hendricks 1, Seymour 2.
Colorado—Field 1, Loveland 5.
Connecticut—Bayard 4, Thurman 2, Hendricks 3.
Delaware—Bayard 6.
Florida—Bayard 8.
Georgia—Hancock 8, Bayard 5, Field 8, Hendricks 1.
Illinois—Morrison 42.
Indiana—Hendricks 30.
Iowa—Hancock 7, Bayard 3, Payne 2, Morrison 6, Hendricks 2, McDonald 2.
Kansas—Ewing 10.
Kentucky—Hancock 1, Bayard 6, Thurman 7, Field 2, Hendricks 2, Tilden 5, McDonald 1.
Louisiana—Hancock 16.
Maine—Hancock 14.
Maryland—Bayard 16.
Massachusetts—Hancock 6, Bayard 11½, Thurman ½, Field 2, Hendricks 1½, Tilden 2, Randall 2.
Michigan—Hancock 5, Bayard 2, Payne 1, Field 4, Tilden 1, Seymour 1, Ewing 1, Lathrop 1, McClellan 2.
Minnesota—Hancock 10.
Mississippi—Hancock 5, Bayard 8, Field 2, Tilden 1.
Missouri—Hancock 12, Bayard 4, Payne 6, Morrison 4, Hendricks 3, Tilden 1.
Nebraska—Tilden 3.
Nevada—Field 3.
New Hampshire—Hancock 4, Bayard 3, Thurman 2, Field 1.
New Jersey—Bayard 10, Hendricks 4, Randall 3, Parker 1.
New York—Payne 70.
North Carolina—Hancock 9, Bayard 7, Hendricks 1, Tilden 1, Seymour 1, Black 1.
Ohio—Thurman 44.
Oregon—Field 4, Tilden 2.
Pennsylvania—Hancock 28, Bayard 7, Field 1, Hendricks 1, Tilden 15, Seymour 3, Randall 1, Jewett 1.
Rhode Island—Hancock 2, Bayard 2, Field 1, Tilden 1, Seymour 1, English 1.
South Carolina—Bayard 14.
Tennessee—Hancock 11, Bayard 9, Thurman 1, Field 2.
Texas—Hancock 9, Bayard 5, Thurman 1, Hendricks 1.
Vermont—Hancock 10.
Virginia—Hancock, 3 Bayard 10, Field 9.
West Virginia—Hancock 3, Payne 7.
Wisconsin—Hancock 1, Bayard 6, Field 2, Morrison 10, McClellan 1.
Totals—Hancock 171, Bayard 153½, Payne 79, Thurman 68½, Field 65, Morrison 62, Hendricks 50½, Tilden 32, Seymour 8, Loveland 5, Ewing 10, McDonald 3, Randall 6, Lathrop 1, Jewett 1, English 1, McClellan 3, Parker 1, Black 1.

The United States Court.

In the United States circuit court before Hon. W. B. Woods, judge presiding, Monday last, the case of George C. Tumlin assessor of A. A. Laramore, vs. Crane, Boylston & Co., was called. Amos T. Akerman, of Cartersville, appeared for the plaintiff and Judge John L. Hopkins, of Atlanta, answered for the defendant. The case was a suit for damages for $2,500. The facts of the case appear to have been that in 1874 A. A. Laramore, a merchant of Cartersville, visited Atlanta for the purpose of purchasing goods and represented to merchants of Atlanta whom he came in contact, that he was in business in Cartersville and that he had a large stock of goods in his store, all of them paid for. Upon these representations Crane, Boylton & Co., sold Mr Laramore goods amounting to over $2,000 upon six days and four months time.

Shortly afterwards parties came forward and claimed settlement for goods which Mr. Laramore had reported had all been paid for, upon the refusal of which these parties forced Mr. Laramore into bankruptcy. After this event in the history of the case, Crane, Boylston & Co., through an agent, perfected a settlement of their claim with Mr. Laramore, by which they recovered their goods, or a part of them, in full settlement for the debt. The assignee of Laramore then came forward in the interest of prior creditors, and objected to the bankrupt turning over the goods to Crane, Boylston & Co., and brought suit for damages as aforesaid. The case occupied the attention of the court the entire day, and was ably argued by Colonel Akerman and Judge Hopkins. Judge Woods delivered a very elaborate charge, explaining all of the legal points involved in the case. A verdict was rendered by the jury in favor of the plaintiff for $30, which appears to be for merchandise turned over to Crane, Boylton & Co., not originally sold by them, amounting to a verdict for the defendants.

The United States Circuit Court,

HON. W. B. WOODS, JUDGE, PRESIDING.

The United States circuit court was in session yesterday, with Hon. W. B. Woods, judge, presiding, and during the day's session transacted the following business:

W. C. Bibb vs. East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. Suit for damages. Case was called and jury empanneled, after which plaintiff introduced his evidence. Counsel for defendant believing that the plaintiff had failed to make out a case, moved the court for a non suit, which was granted.

The case of George C. Tumlin, assignee, etc., of A. Laramore, bankrupt, vs. M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co. was called and continued for the term.

Hiram Cox and Wife vs. East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. Suit for damages. Case called and a jury empannelled, after which plaintiff introduced his testimony. Counsel for defendant believing that the plaintiff had failed to make out a case, moved the court for a non-suit, which was granted.

Hiram Cox vs. East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. Suit for damages. By consent of counsel this case was also nonsuited, it appearing that the case was predicated upon the same facts.

In the case of Dodd & Francis, assignees of West, Edwards & Co., bankrupts against J. G. Middleton, Clark Howell et al., the time for taking testimony was extended ninety days, and complainant allowed to amend the bill.

Court after transacting the above business, adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

This morning at the opening of the court the case of The United States vs. Thomas Jones and Ayers Jones, charged with conspiray, will be called.

—Dickens says: "I have assisted at innumerable feasts of angling by lying in the bottom of the boat whole summer days doing nothing with the greatest perseverance, which I have generally found to be as effectual towards the taking of fish as the finest tackle and the utmost science." Dickens never fished at Lakewood, for there the ladies, even, are well rewarded without tackle or science. Lakewood is reached directly by the Atlantic and Great Western railroad without change of cars, the only line avoiding frequent changes.

A NEW SOUTHERN SYSTEM.

Sketch of a Great Railroad Combination.

It has been evident for sometime that a movement was on foot to consolidate the railroads of Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia. Bradstreet's Richmond correspondent has written a letter fully setting forth the philosophy and intentions of this big scheme. It was intended to make this combination the counterpart of the Louisville and Nashville combination west of the Alleghanies. Negotiations to effect it were begun about eighteen months ago and are now about complete.

For some years it has been evident that the traffic of the great region of country east of the Alleghanies and north of Atlanta, Ga., has tended more and more in the direction of gaining a tide-water outlet north of cape Hatteras; this is obedience to the laws of competition under which the railroad has gone far to bid defiance to the water-way which was once thought to be secure against all comers. The perils of the ocean route around Cape Hatteras have contributed to a preference for the all-rail route to tide water at or near the capes of the Chesapeake. With this marked tendency as the basis of calculation, it occurred to a number of representative capitalists to bring the south Atlantic railway system practically under one management. Well known business men of Richmond and Baltimore were induced to interest themselves in the scheme. The master spirits of the movement, so far as relates to active energy, have been Wm. P. Clyde, of New York, and General T. M. Logan, of Richmond, who have conducted all the negotiations. Among others directly interested are Mr. H. B. Plant, of New York, Messrs. W. T. Walters and B. F. Newcomer, of Baltimore, Mr. Charles M. McGhee, of Tennessee, and Messrs. Wm. H. Palmer, A. Y. Stokes, and Thomas Branch and A. S. Buford, of Richmond.

The Richmond and Danville railroad, extending from Richmond southwesterly to Danville, near the North Carolina line, from the date of its completion has constituted the central and controlling artery of the south Atlantic system. To secure control of this line, as the basis of the new scheme, was the first step in bringing about the desired combination. A controlling interest of the Richmond and Danville line was owned by the Pennsylvania railroad, and it so happened that about as the plans of the syndicate began to take shape the Pennsylvania people purchased the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad, which extends from Charlotte, North Carolina, across to Augusta, Georgia. This done, the syndicate set about purchasing all the interests of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Richmond. This company held 24,000 shares of the Richmond and Danville road, a controlling interest. These were purchased and a transfer effected to the syndicate, the contract having been closed on June 1st. The willingness of the Pennsylvania people to relinquish their control sprang from a desire to confine the company's direct operations hereafter to points north of the Potomac. Along with the main line of their purchased road the syndicate secured control of the Danville company's leased lines and tributaries, comprising the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, referred to above, the Piedmont, running from Danville to Greensboro, North Carolina, and the North Carolina railroad from Goldsborough to Charlotte. Thus was secured the key to a very important system of rail transportation, and via the Richmond and York River line from Richmond, a rail and water route under the control of the Messrs. Clyde, the way was open to tide water. A controlling interest in the Greenville and Columbia railroad of South Carolina was then purchased, and an agreement entered into whereby the Western North Carolina road is to be speedily completed by way of Asheville to Paint Rock, Tennessee, with the result of making a through connection with the system of roads west of the mountains. Connection is to be made with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad at Morristown, and a cordial understanding is reported to have been made with this road whereby a good portion of the traffic which formerly sought the Eastern and Northern railroad, via Bristol, Tennessee, will in the future pass through the mountains of North Carolina, and go northward to Richmond over the Danville route. And, in consideration of this advantage, the Tennessee road named is to cause to be constructed at the earliest date possible a short and direct connection westward with the Cincinnati Southern road. The connection through the mountains of North Carolina will constitute the shortest practical route between the northwest and the states of the southern seaboard. The combination has direct connection with Atlanta, Georgia and the southwest over the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line, whose interests are necessarily bound up with those of the syndicate.

Such is the gigantic enterprise which seems assured of success. A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION called on Colonel G. J. Foreacre, general manager of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line, yesterday and asked his opinion of the combination and how it affected his line. He says the Air-Line is no part of any combination, and does not contemplate becoming so. It is the Short line which the new combination will use, and it will co-operate with it heartily, as their interests are identical. Colonel Foreacre is very much in hope that the proposed line from Afton, Va., across the mountains of North Carolina to Toccoa, on the Air-Line, will be built. He says that he has recently heard that the survey of the line will be pushed ahead without delay and the construction be completed as quickly as possible. It is said that Scotch capital is pushing the enterprise. The proposed line would, in the opinion of Colonel Foreacre, be of great advantage to Atlanta.

As to the combination referred to, in the opinion of some, it will not materially affect the interests of Atlanta, but it is impossible that it should injure them. The Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line may be very much benefited. Nearly all the leading southern lines are now systematized into great combinations.

CONDITION OF MR. WOLIHIN.

The Brutishness of the Assault Fitly Condemned.

The Macon Telegraph and Messenger of yesterday contained the following concerning the condition of Mr. Wolihin:

The condition of this unfortunate gentleman remains almost unchanged, with the exception of an increase in time of the pulse, and a weakening of the same. At dark yesterday the pulse, which in the morning was 120, had risen to 135, an unfavorable sign. A reporter called on the wounded man at the time mentioned, and found him comparatively quiet. He spoke cheerfully, but not without difficulty, of the occurrence by which he had been disabled, and the commencement of the difficulty. There has been some doubt expressed as to whether the women mentioned in the request for rooms were present or not; it has never been charged that they were, as far as we know. In the presence of three witnesses, Mr. Wolihin gave the following as the words used by Thornton:—"We want a room with three beds in it, to carry our women to; we will get the girls up there, and have a gay old time." This language was reduced to writing, and having been submitted to Mr. C. D. Anderson, a witness of the whole affair, was pronounced by him correctly stated.

This is the statement as already made in these columns; and it reveals a lamentable state of affairs. Well may it be asked, "how far will these acts of ruffianism be carried?" Is there no protection for an honest and an honored lady, who seeks to support her family in a commendable manner?

Is there no protection for inoffensive citizens? Can a set of men, upon the quiet Sabbath, enter and take charge of a prominent hotel in this city, insulting by their demands the owner, and dealing death to such as seek to protect her reputation and property? We presume not. The society that tolerates such acts has passed into the far west. We believe that the people of this city have the power and the will to defend their own, and keep their families from taint.

We do not speak these words recklessly, but we do speak them fearlessly; facts, cold, hard, crushing facts are before us, and with facts alone we deal, not with sentiment. Nor do we aim a blow at any man; it is a question now simply of right against wrong, and both duty and inclination point to the path for us to pursue.

The Southern Methodist Bishops.

CHATTANOOGA, June 23.—The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, are meeting here to-day in special session to appoint delegates to an ecumenical conference of Methodism which meets in London next year. The session will last until Friday. Other business will be transacted.

Still They Come.

Judge B. L. Rodgers, of Sandersville, has bought, and will this week occupy, the beautiful new cottage on Wheat street, next to the Bell mansion. Thus to the Atlanta bar is added an able and honorable member, and our society gains one of the best families of Washington county. We bid a hearty welcome to all such additions. The following, from the Sandersville Mercury, shows their appreciation of the judge's integrity and capacity: "Judge R. L. Rodgers, who has for several years so ably, impartially, and satisfactorily discharged the duties of judge of our county court, is making arrangements to relinquish his large practice at our bar and move to Atlanta, where he has recently purchased a handsome property. He will be greatly missed."

Public Schools.

To-night the Girls high school will hold their exercises at the opera-house, and half the class will graduate. The graduation will be concluded to-morrow night. All the grammar schools will have their closing examinations to-morrow. Tickets of admission to the opera-house to-night and to-morrow night can be had at the book stores for 25 cents each.

The Vermont and Maine Radicals.

BURLINGTON, June 23.—The republican state convention met here to-day and nominated Colonel Roswell Farnham, of Bradford, for governor by acclamation, and General John L. Barstow, for lieutenant-governor.

AUGUSTA, ME., June 23.—The republican state convention organized at eleven o'clock this morning, and nominated Governor Davis by acclamation. It then adopted the platform of the national republican convention, and a resolution promising the heartiest support to Garfield and Arthur.

A VIOLENT SCENE.

Bradlaugh Ejected from Parliament by Force.

LONDON, June 23.—The house of commons to-day is crowded. Mr. Bradlaugh presented himself at the table. The speaker informed him that in consequence of a resolution of the house yesterday, he must retire. Mr. Bradlaugh wished to address the speaker. The opposition cried "withdraw." The speaker informed Mr. Bradlaugh that he must withdraw. Mr. Labouchere moved that Mr. Bradlaugh be heard at the bar. This resolution was agreed to. Mr. Bradlaugh eloquently combatted the resolution arrived at against him. He saaid it was unprecedented to condemn any one unheard. He argued against being accused of atheism and said he would not forego either his opinions or his claims to his seat. The house might afterward expel him, but until he had taken his seat it has no jurisdiction over him. The house cannot override the law which permits him to take the oath. If an appeal should be necessary, as he hopes it will not be, it must be made. He asked the house to give him justice which the judges would give him if appealed to. He was loudly cheered.

The speaker asked whether Mr. Bradlaugh should be called in to hear the pleasure of the house.

Sir Stafford Northcote and Premier Gladstone both thought that as yet no case had arisen. The latter thought that last night's resolution was illegal, but submitted to it as the decision of the house.

Mr. Labouchere asked leave to move that Mr. Bradlaugh be allowed to take the oath. This was ruled out of order. A subsequent motion of Mr. Labouchere to rescind last night's resolution is now under discussion.

2:40 p.m.—Mr. Labouchere, at the request of Mr. Gladstone, withdrew his motion.

Mr. Bradlaugh having been called in, advanced to the table and was informed by the speaker of the decision of the house and was requested to withdraw. Mr. Bradlaugh twice respectfully refused to withdraw.

Sir Stafford Northcote moved that the speaker be authorized to enforce his withdrawal. The house is now divided on this motion, whilst Mr. Bradlaugh is standing at the table.

Sir Stafford Northcote's motion was adopted by a vote of 326 to 38.

Mr. Bradlaugh refused positively to obey. He was thereupon removed beyond the bar. He returned twice, declaring that the house has no right to exclude him; that it can only imprison him.

Sir Stafford Northcote moved that Mr. Bradlaugh, having refused to obey the decision of the house, be given into the custody of the sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. Gladstone, seeing no other means of giving effect to last night's resolution, seconded the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote that Mr. Bradlaugh be given into the custody of the sergeant-at-arms. It was then adopted by a vote of 274 to 1.

Mr. Bradlaugh's speech at the bar of the house of commons to-day was eloquent and impassioned, and is regarded as a splendid exhibition of oratory.

Mr. Bradlaugh was finally removed by force and confined in the tower. The scene in the house was one of great excitement and confusion.

A Russian Defeat.

LONDON, June 23.—According to the Pall Mall Gazette a telegram was received in London to-day, announcing a battle between the Turcomans and Russians in Central Asia, in which the latter were defeated and driven back after both sides had suffered heavy losses.

On Fire.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The steamship city of New York of the Havana line, took fire at her dock in Brooklyn to-night and was towed out into the stream where she is still burning and will probably prove a total loss.

Fighting in Buenos Ayres.

LONDON, June 23.—The editor of the Standard says a telegram from Buenos Ayres says there has been fighting for three consecutive days and that the national army up to to-night has been unable to force its way into the city.

The Stubborn Porte.

LONDON, June 23.—The Daily Telegraph's Constantinople correspondent says the porte, in reply to the identical note of the powers, promises to try to persuade the Albanians to surrender the territory ceded to the Montenegrins, but absolutely refuses to employ armed force.

Closing Quotation of Stocks and Bonds

NEW YORK, June 23.—The stock market to-day advanced a fraction, but at the first board the selling movement began which resulted in a decline of ¼ to 1⅞ per cent. coal shares leading in the downward movement. A depression became strong and prices advanced ¼ to 3¼ per cent., the improvement being maintained to the close, Michigan Central, Delaware and Hudson, New Jersey Central, Delaware, Lackawana and Western, Lake Shore, Louisville and Nashville and Nashville and Chattanooga were exceptionally strong. The transactions aggregated 246,000 shares, including Kansas and Texas 7,000, Nashville and Chattanooga 2,800.

Georgia 6s	102	Michigan Central	93⅞
Ga 7s mortg'e	110	St. Paul	79¼
Georgia do gold	110	Preferred	104¼
Louisiana consols	46⅞	Delaware & Lack	78⅝
North Carolina	28½	N. Jersey Central	63
N. Carolina new	17½	Ohio. & Miss	32½
Funding	10	Mobile & Ohio	17
Special tax	8½	Hannibal & St Joe	33⅞
Tennessee	36	Union Pacific	88¾
Tennessee new	25	Houston & Texas	66
Virginia 6s	20	Pacific Mail	39¼
Virgina new	20	Adams Express	113½
Consolidated	67	Wells & Fargo	108½
Deferred	6¾	American	57
Panama	180	United States	48
Fort Wayne	120	Consolidated coal	45
Chicago & Alton	110⅛	Quicksilver	10¾
Harlem	171	Preferred	54¾
N. Y. Central	128⅝	Louisville & Nash	121
Erie	39⅝	Pittsburg	116
Lake Shore	107½	Chicago & N.W	93⅞
Illinois Central	10[illegible]⅞	do. Preferred	108¾
N., C. & St. L	61¾	Rock Island	107⅞
Western Union	1[illegible]5⅛		

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—C. C. Embry, administrator of the estate of Hiram H. Embry, late of said county, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his said trust and prays for letters of dismission:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, within the time prescribed by law, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant. June 5th, 1880.
DANIEL PITTMAN,
113 june6—dlam6m Ordinary.

WURZBURG'S BAZAR!
54 Whitehall Street.
On Monday, June 21st, we will commence our
SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING OUT SALE.
PREVIOUS TO STOCK TAKING.
We have made Sweeping Reductions in all Departments, ESPECIALLY IN
Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Underwear.
HATS.
In addition to the Great Bargains in our own goods, we have just received a consignment from one of the largest Hat Manufacturing Companies East, including numerous shapes in Fancy Straw, such as Tuscan Lace Straw, Shell Straw, etc., selling elsewhere at 75 cents and $1.25, which we sell at the Astounding Low Price of
20 Cents a piece.
ROYAL EXTRA FINE MILAN .25 Cents.
As these are ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE SHAPES, the cheapest of which are worth over triple the amount, they will be the cheapest thing ever offered in Atlanta. We will also offer
LEGHORN HATS,
which are among the consignment for 50 Cts, which are selling in ALL other stores or $1.25.
BARGAINS; BARGAINS! BARGAINS
—IN ALL HATS.—
Large Reductions in FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, SILKS, SATINS, LACES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, CORSETS, HOSIERY, Etc.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR! EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS!
Chemises—Handsomely made, at 40c. 50c and 60c
Skirts—Tucks and Ruffles, at 75
Drawers—Handsome, at 45c and 50c
Dressing Sacks at 45c and 50c
Colored Cambric Dressing Sacks 40c
THESE ARE DECIDED BARGAINS!
BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
IN LADIES' UNDERWEAR;
—PARASOLS.—
Closing out the balance of our PARASOLS at less than cost.
PICTURE FRAMES.
Large line of handsome Velvet, Ebony and Walnut Picture Frames. Also, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, etc. All sizes of Picture Frames made to order.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS! IN ALL DEPARTMENTS!
GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING OUT SALE
A visit of inspection will prove to your interest.
WURZBURG'S BAZAR.

Summer Clothing
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Consisting of Light-weight CASSIMERE SUITS and PANTS, FRENCH DRAP D'ETE SUITS, BLACK and COLORED ALPACAS in FROSKS and SACKS up to 46 Breast measure. A very large stock of
White & Fancy Marseilles & Duck Vests.
OFFICE COATS AT 40 CENTS.
A Few Broken Suits Left to be Sold at Nominal Figures,
A COMPLETE LINE OF
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
By examining our goods and prices you will benefit yourself and oblige, truly yours,
A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 Whitehall Street, corner Alabama.
0 apr27—dtf 4thpage til june27

LETTER FROM OXFORD, ALABAMA.

Oxford, Alabama, as an Educational Point—Its Commencement Exercises—An Atlanta Man Makes the Annual Address.

The town of Oxford, Ala., has become an educational point, and though not a state institution, its college is second to none in the state. The leading spirit of this popular college is Professor Dodson, a man eminently fitted both by nature and by his superior attainments for the principal of a large institution. For twelve years he has been at the head of the school, and having called around him an able corps of assistants viz: Professors J. M. Stephens, I. P. Word, J. C. Wilson, Miss Ida Brandon, and Miss Addie Taliferro—has built up a college which is the pride of the state, and the reputation of which has extended far and wide, drawing many pupils from the adjacent states. A school of this character never fails, if long maintained, to build up a place and improve a community. Oxford is a growing place, and as a business town is second in importance between Rome and Selma, on the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad. The commencement exercises of the present year, commencing on the 14th and closing on the 18th instant, were exceedingly interesting, being varied and attractive, and calling forth large audiences during the entire week, the interest being unabated to the last. The Atlanta man who made the address before the literary societies was Dr. R. C. Word, professor of physiology in the Southern medical college, and editor of the Southern Medical Record. The subject of the address was "Science: Its Importance to the World, its Beauties, Grandeur, etc." The address was appropriate, abounding in gems of thought, well and vigorously expressed. It was grandly beautiful, and was delivered in a quiet and impressive manner. It is considered the finest and most admirable address ever delivered in Oxford.

A CITIZEN OF OXFORD.

Colonel Adair sold yesterday, Deerland park, at 4-mile post on Peachtree road, the place improved by Colonel Reuben Arnold to Mrs. Cornelia Black, of New Orleans.

Also, a residence lot on Peachtree street for Colonel Peters to each of the following gentlemen: Captain W. S. Newman, Frank P. Rice, W. S. Thomson, John G. Reynolds, Dr. Huss and Colonel B. F. Abbott. Mr. Peters has only two blocks left on Peachtree street, and we understand he will prepare and offer for sale a few of those choice lots on West Peachtree to meet the pressing demand. Colonel Adair informs us that the demand for lots in all parts of the city is better than it has been since 1871.

Central Baptist Church.

The revival meetings at this church are still progressing with interest. Prayer-meeting at 9 o'clock a.m., and preaching at 8:15 o'clock to-night by Rev. H. C. Hornady. All are cordially invited to attend.

F. M. DANIEL, pastor.

W. S. Wilson & Bro. is "headquarters" for Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Lime, Coal and Wood, and the cheapest and best place in the city to buy. Don't buy until you see them. june16 d3w—thur fri sat

Go to W. S. Wilson & Bro.'s for Lumber Laths, Shingles, Lime, Coal and Wood.
june16 d2w W. S. WILSON & BRO.

Shoes and Slippers.
In all the late styles, from the best manufacturers and at the lowest possible price for quality of goods. Will offer from this date the best SHOES and SLIPPERS at such prices as will please all. G. H. & A. W. FORCE, 33 Whitehall street.
june24—dlt

JOHN RYAN
Has now in stock a large lot of
Mosquito Nets,
ready for use, that he is selling at the low price of $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25 per net.

—I have just received 15 elegant new style French Dresser and Dress Case Suites, 50 new style Parlor Suites and 20 magnificent Mantel and Pier Glasses (French plate) which, style and finish considered, are the cheapest goods in the South.
487 june23—d5t P. H. SNOOK.

JOHN RYAN
Has just received a big lot of "Short Lengths" NOTTINGHAM FINE
Lace Curtains
He has placed them on his
Bargain Counters
and is selling them amazingly cheap. Don't let this opportunity pass to buy fine
Curtains Cheap
JOHN RYAN
Continues to offer special inducements in fine
SHOES.
Those wishing anything in this line would do well to inspect, as they can certainly SAVE MONEY.
Mosquito Nets
VERY CHEAP AT
John Ryan's.
Think of it, a nice Net, ready for use, at $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50.

Bargains in Pier and Mantel Glasses at 487 june23—d5t P. H. SNOOK'S.

SELLING OUT
AT AND BELOW COST
AS I DESIRE TO DEVOTE MY WHOLE ATtention to my Jewelry business, I have concluded to close out my Millinery store. My stock of fine imported Bonnets and Hats is very large and must be sold regardless of cost. Also, a full stock of Ostrich Plumes and Tips, French and Domestic Flowers, Ribbons, Neck-wear, and a full line of Hair Goods, which will be sold to suit buyers.
Call at once and save money, at No. 45 Whitehall street. A. F. PICKERT.
jan29—dtf 4th pg

Big Inducements in
HOSIERY
to clear out at RYAN'S

MARK BERRY,
33 Peachtree St.,
Leader in Fine Shoes,
Will give BARGAINS in
NEW STOCK
—OF—
Shoes & Slippers
FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS,
—TO—
Make Room for Fall Goods.
NOTHING BUT NEW GOOD SHOES KEPT.
All the REMNANTS and RUBBISH Sold to the Wolf.
Mark Berry,
33 PEACHTREE ST.
292 june19—d1m 4thp

John Ryan
Has made a general reduction in his Silk Department. A nice Black Gros Grain Silk at 75c, 85c, 90c and $1.00.

NIAGARA!
A SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN
Will leave Chattanooga on Tuesday, June 29, at 7 A. M., over the Cincinnati Southern, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and Canada Southern Railways, for Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit and
NIAGARA FALLS.
Tickets good to return for ten days. Only Eleven Dollars for the Round Trip from Chattanooga. $11.20 additional from Atlanta.
For tickets, sleeping-car berths, and further information, apply to
R. D. MANN,
General Agent,
No. 4 Kimball House, Atlanta.
389 june19—d1w

On INSTALLMENTS, at your own price, CARPETS at RYAN'S.

JOHN RYAN
Undersells any Carpet House in Georgia.

JOHN RYAN
Has just received another large lot of those fine
Imported Silks,
LATEST NOVELTIES.
Selling them at far less prices than they can be bought for.

15,000 yards Dress Goods reduced to 20 cents per yard at RYAN'S.

Bargains in Mattings, Oil Cloths and Window Shades at RYAN'S.